St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXI. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1883. NO. 175.

LEUBRIES

GREAT

MONEY-LOSING SALE

THIS MONTH!

Dry Goods, Millinery, Hosiery, Blankets, Flannels, Comforts, House Furnishing Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, Cloaks, Suits, Etc., SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST TO REDUCE STOCK.

SPECIAL.

1,000 Blankets, assorted, at 50 per cent less than cost, to close out.

BARGAINS--$5,000 worth of Ladies' Muslin Underwear--broken sizes--at half price.

LEUBRIES

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

The Resort of the Masses.

705, 707, 709, 711, 713 Franklin Avenue.

CHARTER OAK STOVES

AND

TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS

FOR SALE BY

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

HALL BROTHERS,

Fire, Marine and River

INSURANCE AGENTS,

217 Olive Street, St. Louis.

Prompt Attention Paid to all Business Entrusted to us. Telephone No. 335.

J. C. KIRKBRIDE'S DRUG STORE,

3500 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Allen and Herring's English Herbs and Extracts only used; also Wilson's Select Herbs, and only S Chloroform and Ergot used in Prescriptions.

A Select Stock of Hair Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Sponges, Mirrors, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, both English and German.

Prescriptions Compounded by Graduates of Pharmacy, in English German and French.

The Timken Spring Side-Bar Vehicles Are the Best in the World.

There are now One Hundred and Fifty Thousand in use. They are the most stylish, durable and easy riding of any made. They are manufactured by all leading carriage builders in the country. Henry Timken, Patentee, Builder of Fine Carriages, Gears and Bodies, 1010 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

HOTELS

"THE SOUTHERN."

On Walnut, Elm, Fourth and Fifth Streets.

NEW AND THOROUGHLY FIREPROOF.

Kept on the American or European plan. Elegant Restaurant on Fourth Street. Special advantages to Commercial men. Conducted by the Southern Hotel Company.

CHAS. P. WARNER, General Manager.

NOTICE

Of Increase of Capital Stock of

South Tredegar Iron Co.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the South Tredegar Iron Company, a corporation organized in the City of St. Louis and under the laws of the State of Missouri, will be held at the office of said South Tredegar Iron Company in said city, on the 24th day of January, 1883, from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of seeing whether the said corporation will increase its capital stock from its present amount to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

H. L. FOX, President.
J. M. DUNCAN, V. Pres.
And STOCKHOLDERS.
C. B. JAMES, Secretary.

JOHN MAGUIRE.

Real Estate and House Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public.

Houses, lots and stores for rent, lease, sale or exchange in different parts of the city. Money loaned on real estate.

519 Walnut St. Office bet. 5th and 6th.

LATEST EDITION.

ROUTED SPOILSMEN.

Pendleton's Bill and Civil Service Reform.

Ben Butler's Message Editorially Considered --An Able Document--Nonsense Run Wild --Editorial Comments of To-Day's New York Press.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The Sun to-day calls it "nonsense run wild." It says:

"We read in the Boston Herald that Mr. Cleveland is being carefully groomed by his friends in New York for the presidential race in 1884. We suggest, while Mr. Cleveland's friends are engaged in doing their level best under the necessity of apologizing for the defects and crudities of his inaugural message, the prospect of his becoming the candidate for the Democrats for President in 1884 cannot be regarded as very brilliant. It is an interesting circumstance that Mr. Cleveland was made the leader of the New York Democracy last year by a Half-breed Republican newspaper in Buffalo, which had become disgusted and enraged with its own party and desired to do all the mischief it could. There was not a Democratic journal in the State which urged the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. No branch of the Democracy called for him. No intelligent Democrat was anxious to stake everything upon the fortunes of an untried and an unknown man. But circumstances favored the Half-breed speculation, and Mr. Cleveland became Governor of New York. The Democratic candidate for President two years hence will not be selected by Half-breed influence, nor will his nomination be based upon the ignorance of the people respecting him."

THE WHISKY BILL.

This morning's Times says of the whisky bill: "While it is perfectly true that, if people will drink whisky, it is better that they should drink it five years old than when newly manufactured, it is not at all clear that people of the United States who do not drink whisky should be taxed to pay for improving the quality of the liquor of those who do. The distillers who have gone into an overproduction equal to six years' demand did so with their eyes open. The presumption is that they had some exceptional temptation in the way of cheap raw material or of very large prospective profits to urge them to take the risk. It is all very well to pay interest at the rate of five per cent on the extended tax of ninety cents on the gallon, but it would be interesting to know the precise relation between the shrinkage in bulk and appreciation in value of the five-year-old spirits. The importer who pays $2 a gallon on the product of foreign distillers is not permitted to mature his brandy, whisky or gin at the public expense."

BUTLER'S MESSAGE.

To-day's Journal says: "Gen. Butler's message to the Massachusetts Legislature makes a bulky volume of 121 pages, which he has kindly sent to us. Our own legislators might profit by a perusal of some portions of the address. Gov. Butler insists that the duly qualified elector cannot be justly deprived of the right of registration down to the very hour of opening the polls. When his vote is kept out of the ballot box a violation of the Constitution takes place. The Massachusetts law he regards as an unnecessary obstruction of the voter, and he recommends such amendments as will keep the voter once registered on the list, instead of putting citizens to the loss and trouble of repeated registrations when they have proved their qualifications and have not changed their residence. These suggestions might have appropriately come from our own Governor."

THE PENDLETON BILL.

The World, speaking of the passage of the Pendleton bill, says this morning: "It was one of the most extraordinary scenes ever witnessed in the Congress of the United States. The dogged and Parthian retreat of the spoilsmen and the hacks in the Senate chamber before the overwhelming advance of public opinion was far less remarkable than the panic-stricken flight of the spoilsmen and hacks in the House. Before the autumn elections the bill could not have been brought even to a vote in either body. The lesson of those elections as it is read by the members of both houses is that whatever is done or left undone, something, must be done to appease or pretend to appease the demand for a reform of the civil service. The friends of that reform must not be too sanguine in view of this victory, complete rout of the spoilsmen as it seems to be. The spoilsmen have not changed their nature nor suddenly unlearned the experience of their lives. Their whole idea of politics is involved with the spoils system, the attack upon which they yesterday joined. They simply do not conceive of a condition of things in which American politics can be carried on and parties managed and public opinion made effectual except through the machine, an integral part of which is the use of all public offices for the enforcement of a code of political rewards and punishments. It stands to reason that they cannot believe in a reform of the civil service. Their faith is that the system introduced by the bill will break down, and that things will go on pretty much as they went on before."

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The Star to-day say of the civil service reform bill: "The holiday recess had the effect of convincing members that the sentiment of the people on that subject is decided, and that they are not in a mood to be trifled with. They demand that the evils and abuses and dangers of the present system, which has been corrupt and pernicious under successive Republican administrations, shall be stopped. This Pendleton bill is not exactly what most Democrats in Congress and in the country would have. It has been seriously objected to by many strong and earnest supporters of the proposed reform as not going far enough in the direction of reform and as calculated to diminish rather than increase the efficiency of the service. Most of them, however, have yielded their objections in order to give the measure a fair trial. They have sacrificed partisan considerations to the public good. If the measure works well they will be more than satisfied and Senator Pendleton will have the credit he so richly deserves and has so fairly earned. Yet the passage of the bill is not due to Mr. Pendleton nor to the present Congress, but to the people who expressed their sentiments at the autumn elections in tones and terms Congress could not choose but hear, and did not dare to disobey.

GOVERNORS' MESSAGES.

The Tribune to-day, speaking of Butler's message, says: "Governors' messages are not usually classified under the title of popular literature, but the one which General Butler sent to the Massachusetts Legislature yesterday is an exception. It will be read from beginning to end by nearly the entire population of the State, and by thousands of people outside the State. No more readable public document has been issued anywhere for many years. In Massachusetts its perusal will excite conflicting emotions. That large class of citizens, mostly young, who voted for the General 'just to see how the old man could act as Governor,' will be delighted with it. It attacks the time-honored institutions of the old commonwealth with the reckless abandon of a Butler stump speech. Indeed, it is largely a stump speech of great ability, disguised under the dignified name of message. It is thoroughly Butlerish throughout, with all that the term implies. Yet it is a strong and able document. No man can read it without being convinced that its author had devoted much study to the questions he discusses, for upon all of them he shows a firm grasp and a knowledge both wide and exact. He is not always judicial and he magnifies minor points in order to make a striking presentation of his side of the case. On a few subjects he palpably plays the demagogue, but when all this is said it must be admitted that he tells a great deal of truth, which his immediate predecessors have lacked either the courage or inclination to utter."

LOST AT SEA.

The Star of the West Mysteriously Missing--Fifteen Men on Board.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The bark Star of the West, which left this port for Bremen on October 20, has not since been heard from, and Mr. J. Zittlosen, her owner, fears she has been lost with all on board. The vessel was formerly the steamship S. S. Cuyler, which was used as a gunboat during the war, and was afterward fitted out as a privateer for the Government of Peru during her trouble with Spain. The steamship Cuyler was built at this port in 1859 and was intended as an experiment. She had sharp bows and in many respects resembled a yacht. She was supplied with several new steam appliances, all of which were intended to be experimental. In 1861 she was purchased by the United States Government, at a cost of $165,000, and was armed with twelve guns. She was sent to watch blockade-runners along the coast of the Southern States. She cruised principally in the Gulf of Mexico, where she captured three schooners which were attempting to run the blockade. After the war she was sold to Richard Sturgess, and for a time plied between this port and New Orleans. In 1867, during the war

BETWEEN PERU AND SPAIN

the Cuyler was sold to a high official of the United States of Colombia. The Government of Colombia was nominally neutral. United States District Attorney Courtney libeled the vessel just as she was about to leave this port. Her owners gave bond to the amount of $20,000. The Cuyler was next heard of under the name of "El Rayo." She was then lying at anchor in one of the ports of Colombia. She was being watched by a Spanish and an American man-of-war, both of which suspected that she had been fitted up to prey upon Spanish commerce. President Mosquero, of the Colombian Government, was anxious to assist the Peruvians. His refusal to disarm the El Rayo was one of the causes of his overthrow. Later the vessel was made into a bark and named the Star of the West. When she left this port last October she was commanded by Capt. Jos. A. Fickett, who was accompanied by his wife. H. Thiessen, of this city, was mate, and A. Carerey was second officer. Under them were fifteen men, nearly all of whom were Germans and Norwegians.

Taking the Veil.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Six young novices of the Ursuline order, each carrying a crucifix in the right hand, a lighted taper in the left, moved in procession up the aisle of the chapel attached to the convent of the order at Morrisania. They knelt before the altar and Monsigneur Quinn, Vicar General, who was to receive their profession, addressed to them a number of questions bearing on their expressed desire to devote themselves entirely to religious work. He then preached a sermon upon the vocation which they had chosen. After the recitation of the litany of the Saints the six young women left the chapel for a few minutes. When they returned they wore black vails in place of white. They proceeded to pronounce their vows of chastity, poverty and obedience, and received in return from the hands of Mons. Quinn a ring and crown, signifying their union with Christ. According to custom the crown will be worn for two days, and the ring will remain on the hand during life, as a reminder to the wearer that she is the Lord's bride. After the singing of the "Regnum Mundi" by the sextet of sisters, who compose the convent choir, the ceremony was ended by the chanting of the "Te Deum" and the benediction of the sacrament. Many relatives and friends of the novices were present to witness the ceremony. Six is an unusually large number of novices to take final vows at once in the Ursuline, order which is an order of cloistered nuns. All of the six young women lived in this city. Their names in religion and in the world are Sister Rose, Carrie Crosby; Sister Angela, Maggie Williamson, Sister Depazzi, Sarah Sweeny; Sister Ignatius, Katie Lyons; Sister Augustine, Mary Condon, and Sister Sebastian, Nellie Finnegan. The first five are choir nuns, or teachers, and the sixth is a lay sister, or one who attends to the household duties.

Snow Storm.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Snow is about three inches deep and the storm continues. In the northern part of the State the thermometer is 8° to 10° below. At Quebec 19° below.

IN THE NORTHWEST.

CHICAGO, January 5.—The weather is cold threatening more snow. Reports from all parts of Northern Illinois and Iowa say trains are considerably delayed, but none abandoned yet. In the far North the thermometer is very low but the weather moderating.

Sent West.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Mrs. J. J. Astor has just sent another New Year's party of friendless children to homes in the West through the Children's Aid Society. About 100 boys and girls assembled on Tuesday at the office of the society and before their departure Mrs. Astor talked with many of them. One thousand boys and girls have now been placed in permanent homes through the kindness of this lady, at a cost of $15,000.

Hanged.

MILTON, ONT., January 5.—Michael O'Roukre, who murdered old man Maher and his daughter in January last, was hanged this morning. He was firm to the last, but made no statement on the scaffold.

Small-Pox.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GALENA, KAS., January 5.—Willie Honaker is held at his home in Empire City by a quaratine of that place against Galena on account of small-pox.

BIG LAND SUIT.

Dispute about Beach Land Involving Novel Questions of Law.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—A trial has just ended at May's Landing, Atlantic county, N. J., which involved property of enormous value, and brought up an entirely new question of law. About twenty-five years ago a land company owning a large part of what is now Atlantic City, in selling its shore front lots gave deeds to the land to storm tide mark, with the intention of reserving the title to the strip of beach between storm tide mark and ordinary high water mark, in order that they might give permission to erect bath-houses thereon as an additional inducement to the purchase of lots not fronting on the beach.

Contrary to expectations, instead of wearing away as was the case to the northward along the coast, the beach grew rapidly out into the ocean and now reaches nearly a quarter of a mile further out than when the beach lots were sold. The purchasers from the land company occupied the new land as fast as it formed. Some time ago the land company, which is yet in existence, laid claim to this real estate, now increased to great value, and began suit to oust the occupants. After numerous delays the case came to trial this week. The plaintiffs claimed that the deeds to storm tide mark which reserved a narrow strip of beach to the company reserved also.

ANY ACCRETION

which might come to that strip. The defendants set up that the boundary of storm tide mark was a movable one and that the title of the purchasers to it followed the mark, no matter where it went. The case went to the jury on Wednesday night after a charge decidedly in favor of the plaintiffs. The court directed the jury to bring in a special verdict containing answers to fourteen questions as to the facts of the case. The jury came in with answers in favor of the defendants in almost every instance. No judgment was rendered, but the verdict with the points of law raised was certified to the Court of Errors and Appeals for a final decision. There is, so far as has been discovered, no precedent in New Jersey law for the decision of such a case, the legal questions being entirely novel.

PROBABLE MURDER.

A Saloon-Keeper Beaten by an Ex-Member of the Legislature.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—A fracas occurred on the morning of the 27th ult. in the saloon of Dick Darling, No. 1217 Broadway, the place where Billy Tracy shot and killed Charley Miller, the bunko man, between the proprietor and "Jim" Irving, the manager of the Empire Garden, No. 506 Sixth avenue. During the fight Irving struck Darling on the head with the butt end of his revolver, inflicting severe injuries. Irving escaped at the time, but on the 29th ult. he was arrested and arraigned before Justice Bixby, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, and gave $300 bail for trial. Darling was not supposed at the time to be seriously injured, but his condition has been recently growing worse, and yesterday it was critical. It is believed that his skull is fractured, and, as a fatal result is feared, Coroner Martin last evening went to Darling's residence, No. 41 West Thirty-fifth street, and took his ante-mortem deposition, in which he described the assault. Acting under the instructions of the Coroner, Capt. Williams last night arrested Irving and locked him up at the West Thirtieth Police Station. Irving was formerly a Democratic member of the Assembly and while holding that position engaged in a disgraceful fight on the floor of the Assembly with one of his fellow-members.

SWINDLED.

Serious Allegations of a Lady Against a New York Broker.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—James Lacy, a broker at No. 6 Wall street, has been arrested on a charge of swindling Mrs. L. K. Vandervoort out of $1,600. Mrs. Vandervoort complained to the police that she had been swindled by Lacy. She lives, she said, in Jersey City. She had owned a farm, which she had sold, and in payment for it had received $1,600 in promissory notes. She became acquainted with Lacy, and he succeeded in obtaining the notes, depositing with her bogus securities in exchange. She then believed him to be a reputable broker in good business standing. She discovered afterward that Lacy's securities were worthless, and she also ascertained that he had disposed of the notes obtained from her. When her complaint was made at the station the police remembered Lacy as one against whom similar complaints had before been made. Detective Oates, who had arrested him once before, was sent in search of him, and finally found him on Sixth avenue near Twenty-fourth street. The prisoner was taken to the New Street Station and locked up. It is believed that a number of complaints will issue against him, with similar charges. He is a well dressed, respectable-looking man, between 35 and 40 years, and possessing an excellent address.

A Long Lost Brother.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Forty years ago Ludwig Fasznacht disappeared from his home in Reutlingen, Germany, and was no again heard of. The family became scattered in time, and one of the brothers came to Paterson, N. J., and started a little watch-repairing shop. A day or so ago another German stepped into the shop in Paterson to get his watch repaired, and giving the same name as the watchmaker, the latter asked what part of the world the customer came from. The answer led the way to the discovery that the customer and the watchmaker were brothers. The new-comer had been living until recently near Jerusalem, Penn., and was at the Centennial exhibition with some cedar wood furniture made by another brother. The Paterson watchmaker had, when he visited the Exposition, examined the exhibit and asked a number of questions about it, not having the slightest suspicion that the goods were the product of an establishment owned by one brother and that the man in charge was another. The two brothers, while in Jerusalem, adopted the name of Weber, which is the reason they escaped recognition in Philadelphia by the Paterson Fasznacht.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—For the South Atlantic States cloudy weather, with light rains, variable winds, stationary or higher temperature, nearly stationary pressure. For the West Gulf States partly cloudy, with local rains, winds mostly from northeast to southeast, higher temperature stationary, or lower pressure. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley cloudy weather, with light rain or snow, variable winds, stationary or higher temperature and pressure. For the Lower Lake Region, cloudy weather, with light snow, northwesterly shifting to western winds, stationary or higher temperature. In the eastern portion lower temperature. For the Upper Lake Region partly cloudy weather, with light snow, variable winds, stationary or lower temperatrue. For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys fair weather, variable winds shifting to southerly, stationary or higher temperature, generally lower pressure. Cautionary signals continue at Hatteras, Kitty Hawk, Cape Henry, Ft. Monroe, Chincotague, Cresfield Breakwater, Cape May, Atlantic City, Barngate and Sandy Hook.

HELD FOR MURDER.

Conclusion of the Investigations in the Brooklyn Double Tragedy.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Coroner Parker held an inquest in the cases of Henry Hicks and Emma Jackson, the colored man and woman murdered by Alexander Jefferson in Buffalo avenue, Brooklyn. An affidavit of Dr. Jos. Creamer, who made a post-mortem examination, set forth that Hicks died from a gunshot wound and the woman came to her death from a stab wound in the neck. The statement of Celestial Jefferson, brother of the mnrderer, who was also shot by Alexander, but who recovered from the injuries, was put in evidence. He alleges that Alexander made threats that he would have the lives of his whole family "that he went to Mrs. Jackso'ns house and shot me first and then killed Hicks. Then he stabbed Mrs. Jackson and the girl, Annie Jackson." Celestial still wears a patch over the wound in his temple, which is not thoroughly healed.

"I was in the house," testified Juliet Jackson, "when Alexander Jefferson began the attack on the people in it. After firing the gun and killing Hicks, Alexander rushed into the room and seized Annie Jack. I made my escape through a rear window. Alexander called at the house on the afternoon of the murder. He took

A PAIR OF SCISSORS

from the table and drew them across my throat. He showed me a pistol and said he wished Annie Jackson was at home. Then, after saying he would call again, he went away."

Capt. Folk, of the Fulton avenue police, in whose precinct the murder occurred, states that Alexander admitted to him that he had killed Hicks and Mrs. Jackson. "As I pulled the trigger of the gun," Jefferson said, "Hicks put his head in the way and got the charge. I fired the second time, and that doubled my brother up. After that I don't remember what I did. I believe I shot Mrs. Jackson with a pistol after cutting her with the knife."

Some of the jurors made inquiries as to Jefferson's insanity, but they were told by the Coroner that they had nothing to do with that question.

The verdict held Jefferson for the murder. The desperate negro is still in the hospital suffering from the pistol shot wound in his head which he inflicted in attempting to take his own life.

BREACH OF PROMISE.

A Servant Girl Wants $25,000 from a Diamond Broker's Son.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Among the last official acts of Judge Arnoux, of the Supreme Court, was the granting of an order of arrest against Joseph Lynch, a son of Mrs. Teresa Lynch, the well-known diamond broker, on a charge of breach of promise. He fixed the bail at $10,000. Mr. Lynch has been brought before Judge Ingraham, sitting in the Supreme Court, and upon application and a statement of facts he reduced the bail to $250, which was promptly furnished. The complainant is Susan Eagen, a domestic. In her affidavit

MISS EAGEN AVERS

that she was engaged as a servant by Mrs. Teresa Lynch, mother of the defendant, during the month of October, 1881. A friendship grew up between her and the son, which ripened into love, and Mr. Joseph Lynch made a proposition of marriage to her, which was accepted. In the latter part of December, 1881, the day for the nuptials was fixed and the defendant succeeded in accomplishing her ruin. This caused a rupture between them, and despite her many ardent appeals to fulfill his promise Mr. Lynch not only refused to marry her, but to contribute to the maintenance of herself and child. Miss Eagen sues for $25,000 damages.

BOUND AND GAGGED.

Daring Robbery of a Farmer By Mounted Masked Men.

CHICAGO, January 5.—Four masked men captured, bound and gagged four inmates of J. E. Arnold's farm-house, twenty miles from Chicago, near Downer's Grove, Wednesday evening, and, securing $1,200 in cash, rode away on four of Arnold's horses. None were captured. An old farm hand is suspected.

Failures of the Week.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The failures of the past seven days, reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number 224, distributed as follows: Eastern States, 24; Western, 72; Middle, 38; Southern, 42; Pacific, 15; New York City, 17, and Canada, 16. Compared with last week this shows an increase of thirty-one, but the number is doubtless swollen by numerous small assignments made at the close of the year, though the parties had virtually failed long before. The prominent New York assignments are: U. H. Dudley & Co., canned goods; J. L. Brewer & Sons, hardware, and Brower & Leeds, hardware. In the country: Francis Carville & Son, of Halifax, N. S., and Carville, McKean & Co., St. Johns, N. B., stopped in consequence of the failure of the parent concern in England. Other failures in the country are not prominent, although a considerable number of fair-sized houses succumbed.

Rifling the Mails.

CINCINNATI, January 5.—An Evansville, Ind., special says: Charles Jackson, colored, mail agent on the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railroad, was arrested yesterday, charged with rifling the mails. He belongs to the best society of colored people here, and has been in office but six months. The work was done mainly among registered letters.

Embezzled.

CHICAGO, January 5.—A Milwaukee special says M. F. Kaimbach, a prominent merchant of Green Bay, was arrested on a charge made by Sprague, Warner & Co., Chicago, that he embezzled $4,000 intrusted to him in the commission business.

Railway Exposition.

CHICAGO, January 5.—Preparations for the Railway Exposition here are going rapidly forward. There is every indication of its being a success.

WASHINGTON.

The Day's Doings in the Nation's Capital.

Congressional Proceedings--Important Work by the Committees--Nominations--Cattle Disease--Grant's Dinners--Political News.

The Inter-Oceanic Canal.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—It is very evident that the projectors of the Nicaraguan Canal intend to try to get action on their measure even at this short session. A long communication from Prof. Johnson, the American delegate to the canal convention in Paris, in which he attacks the De Lesseps canal most vigorously, has been published in full by the Republican. Admiral Ammon, who is figuring for the Nicaraguan scheme, has been here feeling the way for the project, and having in company with him several prominent Californans, called on the President to talk about the matter. Word has been given out that the President and Secretary of State were very favorably disposed toward the scheme. It seems, however, in spite of the allegations to the contrary, that large sums of money are being "planted" along the line of the DeLesseps canal by its projectors, and there can be no doubt that it is to be pushed forward to an early completion, and a Nicaraguan canal or a Tehuantepec ship railway that expects to get first in the field must be alive and lose no time.

Social Salad.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The reception to Gen. Grant at Gen. Beale's shows the popular regard for Grant to be still as warm as during his stay here. Among those who were present were Hon. Geo. Bancroft, the aged historian, whose hand was as warmly shaken by Gen. Grant as it was by President Arthur when he arrived at the White House on New Years Day. Chief Justice Waite was also among the early arrivals, as were Secretary Lincoln, Postmaster-General Howe, Gen. Sherman, ex-Speaker Randall, ex-Postmaster-General King, Justice Matthews, Gen. Hazen and Mr. Allen Arthur, the President's son. The ladies were eagerly enthusiastic in their attentions to Mrs. Grant and the General. Mrs. Don Cameron paid her respects in a sea-shell pink satin ball dress, with point lace and diamonds. Miss Waite, the daughter of the Chief Justice, in white surah silk, with lace drapings. Mrs. Stanley Matthews in black velvet and point lace. Mrs. Geo. B. Loring in white embroidered satin and diamonds, and Mrs. Gen. Hazen in pale blue satin and lace trimmings.

A handsome reception was tendered Mrs. Dr. Edson on Thursday, by her friends. The occasion being her sixtieth birthday.

Various News.

WASHITGTON, January 5.—The Cabinet meeting was short and unimportant.

The contract for slating the Court House and Post-office at Topeka, Kas., was awarded to Knisely Brothers & Miller.

B. H. Campbell, representing a syndicate of Chicago capitalists, is negotiating with the Secretary of the Interior for a lease of a tract of land thirty miles square in Indian Territory, belonging to the Cherokee and Cheyenne Indians. They purpose using it for grazing cattle and agree to cut only such timber as is necessary to provide posts for wire fences to enclose the land. They offer $50,000 rental for the land. The Indians are represented as being anxious to enter into the arrangement.

The First Comptroller decides that the expenses incident to the disposition of the Osage Trust and diminish reserve land and Osage ceded lands in Kansas can be paid out of sums realized from the sales of lands.

Important to Cattle Men.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The report of the Treasury Cattle Commission was sent to the House to-day. It is a very voluminous document and a very important one to the cattle trade, giving much attention to the question of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle. It recommends the creation of cattle quarantine stations at Portland, Boston, New York and Baltimore, and that the Treasury Department have power to destroy all cattle affected with pleuro-pneumonia and to keep others in quarantine at the owners' expense where there is reasonable fear that the cattle in question are infected. The report says that England will not permit unobstructed importations of American beef unless the disease is entirely eradicated from this country. It estimates the losses of the past year by this disease at $2,000,000 to $3,000,000, and its prospective loss, unless wiped out, at $50,000,000 annually.

The Whisky Bill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jaauary 5.—Friends of the whisky bill are by no means sure the House will treat them as well as the Senate has. Dr. Rush, of Chicago, and Mohr, of Cincinnati, speaking of the situation this morning, said they expected some opposition in the House, though whether it was in an organized condition or would cause serious delay, they could not say. The banking as well as whisky interests of Louisville and Cincinnati are pushing the measure, and it probably will get through before the end of the session.

Laid on the Table.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The House Judicial Committee to-day, after discussing Mr. Knott's resolution declaring all the Northern Pacific Railroad land grants forfeited, on motion of Mr. Knott laid it on the table. The House Judiciary Committee also agreed to report Mr. Anderson's resolution requesting the Secretary of the Interior to furnish the original maps, etc., of the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Western Kansas Pacific Railroad, with a view of ascertaining if that road is not holding large tracts of lands to which it is not entitled.

War Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—The House Committee on War Claims to-day agreed to report favorable the Rosecranz bill refunding the State of California $250,000 paid by the State on account of the expenses of Indian wars, and authorizing the Treasury Department to settle also favorably the claim of Capt. Mick. J. Bixby for $21,220, value of the steamer Hercules and tow of coal, destroyed at Memphis in 1863.

Ways and Means.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The Ways and Means Committee to-day is at work on the free list of the Tariff Commission report. They struck out quinine and fixed the duty on preparations thereof at 20 per cent ad valorem.

The Dickson Case.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Judge Snell will render his decision in the Dickson case early next week. The defense feel confident Dickson will be held for the grand jury, but considerable interest is manifested to know how such a decision will be reached after the acknowledgment of the court respecting Dickson's good character and Bowen's crookedness.

McLean's Maiden Speech.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—Dr. McLean made his maiden speech in the House to-day. The District of Columbia bill was under advisement, and the question of the sum that should be paid to the gas company for lighting the streets under discussion. The price fixed by the bill was twenty-five per cent and an effort is being made to reduce the price. McLean took the floor and urged the adoption of the competitive system, saying that St. Louis, when it had competitive companies, got its gas light at sixteen per cent street lamps. Neal responded that there is but one company in Washington, to which McLean replied that if the right to complete were granted new companies would quickly spring up. McLean in making his first appearance was somewhat nervous, but was closely listened to, an honor not awarded many members.

Star Route Trial.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—In the Star Route trial much unimportant testimony was put in. Davidge commented upon the slow progress of the trial. The Judge remarked that the case had not made as much progress as he thought it would, this being the close of the fifth week.

Naval Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs agreed to ask appropriations sufficient to build two heavy armored cruisers, one cruiser of 4,000 and three cruisers of 2,500 tons, also for a dispatch boat and a torpedo boat, all to be of steel. It agreed further in the event of the appropriation being made in bulk to urge that half the work be let at public contract.

A Missouri Soldier.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—On motion of Mr. Bland the Senate bill removing the charge of desertion against James Faught, Company D, Eighth Missouri Cavalry, and granting him back pay, bounty and allowances due him, was passed in the House this morning.

Mississippi Improvement.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Gen. Comstock, before the Mississippi River Committee to-day, estimated that the entire navigation of the river could not be improved for less than $60,0000,000. This estimate had no regard to the levees.

Metallic Currency.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The Director of the Mint reports the gain in metallic circulation by coinage and imports during the past six months about $24,000,000 in United States gold coin and about $14,500,000 in silver coin.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—The President to-day nominated Gustavus Goward (Ills.) to be Secretary of Legation of the United States to Japan. Also Hugh Stirling to be Postmaster at Wheeling, W. Va.

Lung Plague.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The Treasury Cattle Commission estimates the sum of two millions is required to stamp out the lung plague among the animals of this country and recommend requisite legislation.

Medals From Foreigners.

WASHINGTON, January 5—The Senate Naval Committee to-day agreed to the general bill, which will allow officers of the United States to receive medals from foreign governments.

Treasury Balance.

WASHINGTON, January 5. The treasury balance is again increasing gradually. It declined Thursday owing to heavy interest charges, $7,000,000, which had to be met the 2d inst.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Senator Van Wick in presenting petitions for the passage of a bill to give increased pensions to one-armed and one-legged soldiers said the Committee on Pensions will probably reach a conclusion upon the subject at the meeting on Tuesday next and would report immediately thereafter.

Senator Platt said he hoped the committee would be ready to report after its next meeting, but he was not so confident of it as the Senator from Nebraska seemed to be.

Senator Ingalls presented a petition for the admission of Dakota as a State, and remarked in his opinion that opposition to such admission was wholly partisan and malignant.

Senator Vest denied that the opposition was of the character stated by Senator Ingalls, and asserted that it was made by Republicans as well as Democrats and based upon unanswerable facts.

Senator Garland charged that the first objection on the floor to the admission of Dakota came from Hale (Maine) on account of the manner in which the county of Yankton had dealt with its creditors.

Senator Hale said he had objected to the admission of Dakota on the ground stated by Garland because the repudiation of Yankton county had been sanctioned by territorial legislation and he thought it neither fit nor fair that his action should be characterized as it had been by Ingalls.

The bill was passed making an appropriation for a survey to ascertain the possibility of uniting the upper affluents of the Missouri and Columbia Rivers by canal.

Senator Vest, from the Committee on Territories, submitted a report in relation to the Yellowstone Park, and said he would call it up at an early day.

At 2 o'clock the presidential succession bill came up as unfinished business.

House.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Mr. Ford, (Missouri), rising to a question of privilege, characterized as unqualifiedly false, the dispatch to the Globe-Democrat speaking of him as "a crank," and charging him with obstructing business.

Mr. Randall said he was unavoidably absent from the House yesterday. Had he been present he would have voted for the passage of the civil service bill.

Mr. Singleton (Illinois) did not hear his name called or would have voted against the bill.

The House then (in committe of the whole) took up the District of Columbia appropriation bill. It appropriates $3,443,847, being $81,642 less than estimates. The bill is substantially the same as the present law.

During a discussion relative to the appropriation for lighting the District of Columbia, Klotz, of Pennsylvania, charged that the Washington Gas-light Company controlled Congress, and that the company had a man in the employ of the House who kept them informed of the introduction of measures affecting gas interests.

Mr. Hiscock said that if Mr. Klotz made the charge against any member of the House he would bring in a resolution of inquiry.

Michigan Legislators.

DETROIT, MICH., January 5.—The Democratic and Greenback members of the Legislature held a caucus this afternoon and agreed to act together in all questions of party policy, which will of course affect the Senatorial succession.

NEARLY A MILLION.

The Losses Occasioned by the Fire Fiend To-day.

Several Mills and Manufactories Burned--Conflagration of Mills at Cohoes, N. Y.--The Other Fires--Losses and Insurance.

Burning.

COHOES, N. Y., January 5.—The rolling mills of Morrison, Colwell and Page are burning. The pilot mills of P. Gugerty and the tubing works of A. G. Curtis & Co. are in danger, as a high wind is blowing.

LATER.

The rolling mills are a total loss. The pilot mills are now burning fiercely.

The fire is now under control. Morrison, Calwell & Page's rolling mill, O'Brien & Powers' knitting mill and the Patrick Gugerty Pilot mills, totally destroyed. The loss will exceed $250,000; insured for two-thirds.

The fire originated in the wheel-pit of the rolling-mill. Work was suspended last Friday for repairs and was to be resumed this morning. During the severe cold last night the wheel was frozen in the pit. The engineer began thawing it out by the usual process, when by some accident the oil caught fire and the flames spread with most wonderful rapidity. The firemen did splendid work and successfully diverted the fire from the central portion of the city, which includes great knitting manufactories. A more rapid fire was never seen. Inside of one hour from the time the oil took fire in the wheel-pit, the entire works had been consumed and nothing left but the furnaces and their chimneys. The flames drove the workmen away so quickly they had no time to think of drawing the furnaces. Hence the loss was much greater than it otherwise would have been, as the iron will now have to cool in them and they will then have to be taken apart. The total loss on the rolling mill is now estimated at half a million dollars; insurance about $75,000. The flames were driven to the Pilot Mills, which were soon enveloped. The sight was a grand one.

THE FIRE RAN RIOT

through the oily and combustible material, and communicated from one story to another with great rapidity. Within five minutes this immense brick structure was totally enveloped in flames, and the firemen were utterly helpless to stay its progress. Soon the gasoline tank exploded, rending and leveling the walls. Loss on Gugerty's mill, $100,000; insurance $75,000. Powers & O'Brien's mill occupied a portion of the Pilot Mills building, and was involved in the general ruin. Loss, $30,000; partially insured.

A Big Blaze.

CINCINNATI, O., January 5.—A South Bend, Ind., special says: The planing mill of Hodson Brothers, the furniture factory of Smith & Detting, the planing mill of Hartzell & Hartman, the South Bend Pump Company, the Bissell Plow Company and Sibley & Ware's machine shop burned last evening. Total loss $80,000; insurance about $25,000.

Destroyed by Fire.

CHICAGO, January 5.—A Davenport special says: T. Richter's cap and fur store burned, with a number of other buildings on Second street. Loss, $50,000; insured fully. This was the chief cause of the assignment of the firm.

The Red Fiend.

CHICAGO, January 5.—A South Bend, Ind., special says: Fire on the West Race last night destroyed several factories. Loss, $80,000; insurance, $20,000.

Damaged.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., January 5.—The building of Ward, Stanton & Co., boat builders, are damaged by fire to the amount of $60,000. Insurance $45,000.

Incendiary.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 5.—A large freight and depot building of the Norfolk and Western railroad, at Zuni Station, burned; incendiary.

Flour Mill Burned.

BALTIMORE, Md., January 5.—The flour mill of C. Deser, Carroll county, burned. Loss, $25,000; insured one half.

FOREIGN.

France.

PARIS, January 5.—Gen. Chanzy, the well known French General and life Senator, died suddenly last night.

LYING IN STATE.

It is estimated 15,000 persons yesterday visited the Palais Bourbon, where body of Gambetta was lying. The Paix denies Gambetta's death produced any great change in the foreign policy of the Republic, which neither desires nor fears war, and adds, if forced into it by the action of any power, France would undertake it without as it would have done with Gambetta.

Germany.

BERLIN, January 5.—The North German Gazette reproduces, with approving comments, the remarks of the Moscow Gazette that neither on Germany nor Russia's side is there reason for conflict, even in the distant future.

Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 5.—The Municipal Bank of Sapojok has failed. Liabilities are probably some millions of roubles; assets, exclusive of furniture, only twenty-nine roubles.

Suffocated.

CHICAGO, January 5.—A Pittsburg special says the wife and two children of Thomas Johnson, living in Westmoreland county, at the foot of the mountains, were buried and suffocated by a land slide yesterday.

Most's Failure.

CHICAGO, January 5.—Herr Most's efforts here are not successful, most of the former Socialists being now property-owners.

Failed.

CHICAGO, January 5.—A Madison, Wis., special says: Roll & Blied, warehousemen, failed for $27,000; assets $9,000.

Chicago Press Club.

CHICAGO, January 5.—The Press Club last night elected as president W. E. Curtis, of the Inter-Ocean.

Died.

CHICAGO, January 5.—Charles Gossage, a pioneer dry goods merchant, died early this morning.

Nickel Plate Directors.

NEW YORK, January 5.—At a special meeting of the directors of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company to-day the following directors were elected: J. H. Devereaux, Cornelius Vanderbilt, W. K. Vanderbilt, H. Mc K. Twombley, W. C. Whitney, S. Burke, Augustus Schell, Anson Stager, Geo. McGee, J. H. Wade, Chas. Hickox, Jas. Tillinghast and D. W. Cauldwell. J. H. Devereaux was elected president of the new board.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Reading the Governor's Message—Adjournment Until To-Morrow.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 5.—The Assembly met in joint session this morning and canvassed the returns of the late State election, after which the branches convened separately to listen to the reading of the Governor's message. The Senate promptly ordered it printed without reading at length. In the House Speaker Richardson ruled that the message must be read at length. The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when the body will adjourn over until Tuesday. The House did the same thing. Ten thousand copies of the message were ordered printed and its contents referred to the various standing committees. On Monday night Jackson day will be celebrated by an oration from Congressmen James M. Burnes and Alex. M. Dockery.

The St. Louis delegation's troubles are over, and at a meeting just held Frank Ketchum was elected Clerk, Mr. Bentley withdrawing his objection.

The Mound City Building and Loan Association, of St. Louis, with a capital stock of $600,000, of 2,000 shares of $300, was incorporated to-day. The incorporators are Thomas A. Rice, John M. Hagerty, Gerald Fitzgibbon, A. J. Stratton, Louis Ottenad, John S. Griffin, F. H. Burgess, Joseph O'Neal, M. B. O'Reilly and Jas. P. Whyte, they having subscribed to 500 shares.

The following prominent citizens of St. Louis arrived by the morning train to-day: Frank J. Bowman, Charles E. Slayback and Dr. Y. H. Bond.

STREET-CAR EMPLOYES.

The Governor's Recommendation and Views of Managers of Roads.

In his annual message to the General Assembly Gov. Crittenden, quoting from the report of Labor Commissioner Spahhorst, says, referring to the long hours which street car employes are compelled to spend at their work: "Those employes are naturally deprived of all domestic associations and opportunities for physical, moral or mental improvement. It is not in the interest of the State to permit such demands to be made upon any class of its citizens. It is a compulsory labor and against the sentiment of the law and the instincts of humanity, and should be remedied."

In order to ascertain the views of the class of laborers referred to by the Governor, a reporter this morning boarded a number of street cars and questioned conductors and drivers concerning the length of time they are compelled to pass at their labor in order to earn a livelihood, and their individual opinions upon the Governor's utterances. The result of his investigation may be thus summoned up: On the Fifth street line the men are paid by the trip, 40 cents being the rate for conductors and 33⅓ cents for drivers. On two days of the week each man works eighteen hours and on five days they work fifteen. On all the other lines in the city the average number of hours for each man is sixteen and the rate of wages is $2 per day for conductors and $1 65 for drivers. There are three exceptions to this rule: the Bellefontaine Line, the Washington Avenue Blue Line and the South St. Louis Railroad. The men on the Bellefontaine and the Blue Line work twelve hours each day and their wages are $1 85; the men employed by the South St. Louis Company are said to work eighteen hours daily week in and week out. All of the men questioned by the reporter stated their full concurrence in the Governor's recommendation on their behalf. Subsequently the reporter called on Mr. Christian Peper, president of the Fifth street line, and on Mr. Julius Walsh, president of the Citizens' Railway. Mr. Peper said, after he had read the section of the Governor's message above referred to, that he was satisfied Gov. Crittenden had spoken his honest convictions on the subject.

"But," continued Mr. Peper, "so far as my line is concerned, the men are paid for each trip made and the can put in as much or as little time as they choose. A trip takes three hours. If a conductor makes six trips he puts in eighteen hours and earns $2 40. He can lay off whenever he chooses. All that he is required to do in case he wants to stop for a trip or so is to give notice at the office so that we can have a substitute to take his place."

"Then, so far as your road is concerned, the men can take as much time to cultivate the domestic virtues and to develop their mental, moral and physical condition as they choose."

"Exactly," said Mr. Peper, "and earn a fair living. Suppose a man only works twelve hours a day he earns $1 60. Now, remember that running a street car is comparatively light labor, and tell me how many men can earn $1 60 a day steadily at light labor?"

Mr. Julius Walsh stated that his company paid its conductors $2 per day and its drivers $1 65.

"We don't work our men more than from twelve to thirteen and a half hours a day and we do not deduct for meals. We have no complaints from our men, who are apparently satisfied. I believe their occupation gives them ample time to attend to their family and household duties."

Court Crumbs.

The jury in the case of Mellon against Zimmerman, claim for commission on account of sale of real estate, brought in a verdict this afternoon for plaintiff for $144 30.

Suits on Notes were filed to-day by Denistown, Sellar & Barrett against the Southwestern Construction Company, Bailey, Westlake et al., for $7,838 96 and $7,967 16.

In the Demuth suit against Jordan, the court to-day ordered Receiver Walker to pay over to the Dausman Tobacco Company et al. the amount of money in his hands, $800.

Anette Johnson, through Jesse B. Woodward, brought suit to-day for damages against Adele Lippman on account of bodily injuries sustained by reason of the fall of a stairway and platform.

John D. Hambleton, of Dexter, Stoddard county, was brought before United States Commissioner Cullen this afternoon charged with passing or attempting to pass a counterfeit ten dollar bill. His brother is in attendance to furnish bail.

C. Bernet, assignee of Ernest H. Keisker and Herman Keisker, entered suit to-day against William C. Marshall, Frank Feiner and William C. Lange, on an attachment bond to recover damages for goods seized, $2,500, and penalty of bond.

Final judgments of condemnation were entered to-day in Judge Adams' Court in the suits of the City against Hugh L. Ranken and others and Julia House and others. The exceptions of James Lupe to the Commissioner's report were overruled for want of prosecution.

There will be a preliminary hearing tomorrow afternoon in the Falkenhainer case. The latest story concerning this mail clerk's flirtations is furnished the postal authorities by a respectable widow lady whose name is withheld. Falkenhainer paid his addresses on her as a single man, under the name of James Small, and excused himself for delaying a marriage by saying that his sister was a widow with a large family making a heavy drain on his purse.

Friday Marriage List.

The following marriage licenses were granted to-day: John A. Trimp and Mary Bennett; David U. Irving and Lucy M. O'Brien; Joseph Sohlen and Barbara Feger.

STREET-CAR ROBBERS.

Another Case of Pocket-Picking on the Olive Street Line.

Two Ladies Adroitly Relieved of Their Wallets--Three Robbers Attack a Bob-Tail Car--Apathy of the Police--The Chief's Curious Statements.

The pick-pockets and thugs who have been working the Olive street line for the past week gave the passengers a breathing spell last night, no assaults being made and no pockets picked on the road. Other cases are, however, coming to light, which prove clearly that an organized gang of pick-pockets are doing the business. Mrs. Sutherland, who lives at 2632 Chestnut street, and her friend, Mrs. Barto, were the last victims reported, the ladies having had their pockets picked on the same night and a short while before the assault was made upon Messrs. Moffett, Laflin, Dickson and others. Mrs. Sutherland was seen this morning at her residence and she told the story of the manner in which the gang had treated her, laughing considerably at the adroitness with which the thing had been done.

"Myself and Mrs. Barto had been down at the First Presbyterian sociable on Wednesday night, We left there and took the car at Fourteenth and Olive streets about 10:45 p. m., going west. The car was crowded and we were compelled to stand. We had managed to get just inside the door, Mrs. Barto leaning against the door. Mrs. Barto is not very strong and I hoped that somebody would give her a seat. The gentleman who was with us, Mr. Ball, a railroad man, was unable to get into the car at all, and he stood on the rear platform."

"When did the pocket-picking occur?"

"Soon after we got on the car. The conductor was in the forward end collecting fares and coming towards us. I noticed two men who were sitting just behind where we were standing. One of them was stout and heavily built, and the other was young and well dressed. He looked very nice, but he could not have been a gentleman. As the conductor passed through where we were he crowded us, so that we had to lean over almost upon the two gentlemen whom I have mentioned. The car was crowded at the time. Then one of the men said that he thought there was a seat over in the other corner. He did so, I suppose, to divert my attention in another direction while he was reaching for my pocket-book. I attempted to peep over, and said that there was no room. After a short time we got seats on the other side of the car. The gentleman who was escorting us came in and stood before us, and as I looked over I saw that the two men to whom I have referred

HAD LEFT THE CAR,

and that ladies were sitting in the places previously occupied by them. They had not remained in the car longer than it would take it to run two or three squares."

"When did you discover that you had been robbed?"

"Soon after we sat down Mrs. Barto said, 'I believe I have lost my pocket-book.' We said that she must be mistaken, and she then replied that she might be, as she was not sure whether she had taken her pocket-book with her when she came out or not. I never thought about pick-pockets for a minute, and never dreamed of looking to see whether my pocket-book was safe or not. When we arrived home Mrs. Barto ran up stairs, found that she had taken the pocket-book out with her and was then sure that she had lost it. At the same time I discovered that mine was gone also."

"It was very shrewdly done?"

"Yes, indeed, very adroitly. The men must have felt the pocket-books in our pockets when we were crowded over against them. Gentlemen usually say that it is a difficult thing to find a lady's pocket, but they found ours very easily. I had on a long satin cloak, so that they must have lifted that up also before they could reach my purse. I was lucky, because the day before I had been carrying my diamond ear-rings in my pocket-book, intending to get one of them fixed."

Both ladies lost small sums of money. Mrs. Sutherland's purse contained memorandum, papers, etc., and she has advertised, offering to allow the persons who took the pocket-book to keep the money if they return the memorandum and papers, which are of no use to them.

A NUMBER OF THUGS

attempted a robbery on the bob-tail extension of the South St. Louis Railroad about 10 o'clock last night. A bobtail car was climbing Chouteau's hill on the way to town, when three soldiers, two of them negroes and one a white man, boarded the car. One of the negroes went out on the platform and engaged the driver in conversation. Another stood on the rear step. The white soldier began to break the box. He suceeded in hammering off the outside lock, the padlock, while driver was engaged in conversation. The boy who drives the helping horse up the hill, attempted to get into the car, but the man on the step would not let him. The boy, however, saw all that was going on in the car. When the soldier found that there was another lock on the box he gave up the job and the three robbers left. The white man was afterwards arrested by the night watchman at the South St. Louis car stables and was taken by the police to the Gate Street Station. Two negro soldiers were arrested this morning and have been identified as the men who helped in the job.

CHIEF OF POLICE CAMPBELL

was called upon this morning, and he made the astounding statement that he did not think there was anything much in these reported street car robberies. He says, as will be seen below, that he thinks the occurrence on Wednesday night was only a personal difficulty between the strangers and Messrs. Moffett, Laflin and the other gentlemen.

"When these gentlemen," said Chief Campbell, "say that the young men with whom they had the disturbance Wednesday night are members of a gang of pickpockets working the Olive street cars they are, in my opinion, mistaken. The facts in that case are these: The car was loaded with ladies and gentlemen when the three young men boarded it and attempted to enter. Mr. Syl. Laflin, who stood in the door, refused to admit them, saying the car was crowded with ladies. Now the question of incommoding ladies is one of private judgment, which the young fellows did not propose to have Mr. Laflin or anybody else pass on for them. In the controversy which arose about their admission one of them struck Mr. Laflin in the face. Mr. Moffett, who come to Mr. Laflin's assistance, was treated in a like manner. To escape arrest they ran away. Now, this is all there is in the matter, and there is no foundation for the statement that the assaulters were a gang of pickpockets. The only case of pocket-picking that line of cars was reported last Tuesday when a watch was taken from a gentleman's pocket. Pickpockets do not ply their vocation in crowded street cars where there is no chance to escape in case they are detected."

That this is an extremely curious and wonderful statement, anybody who has read the details of the case, must admit. Chief Campbell says that the affair was only a personal difficulty, when Mr. Charles Dixon, superintendent of the Jefferson Avenue Street Car Line, in his published statement distinctly avers that as one of the strangers attempted to push into the car door, he, Mr. Dixon, felt the stranger's fingers in his vest pocket. Mr. Moffett was assaulted with a pair of brass knuckles, which would go to show that these pick-pockets would ply their vocation in a crowded street car, whatever Chief Campbell's experience has been to the contrary, and that in case escape was impeded, Mr. Maffett's pocket was also picked, so that the idea of a "personal difficulty," as the Chief chooses to call it, becomes extremely absurd in the light of the statements made in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, as detailed by Messrs. Moffett, Laflin, Dickson and others. The Chief also says that but one case of a loss by pick-pockets on the Olive street cars has been heard of, viz., that of Mr. J. L. Peter's watch on New Year's night. Besides this, there is the case of James Grant, No. 2110 Olive street, whose pocket book and over ten dollars in money was taken on Tuesday night in the same way; the case of Messrs. Moffett and others given above, the cases of Mrs. Sutherland and Mrs. Barton, and one or two minor instances, all of which have been sufficiently talked about.

Citizens say that sometimes they do not report these things to the police for two reasons; first, because when a citizen goes to report these matters he is frequently treated rather coolly. The men who robbed Mrs. Sutherland and her friend were, in all probability, the same who figured in the subsequent attempt, as some of the gang got on the car just about where they left the ones containing the ladies, in the neighborhood of Eighteenth street.

CAPT. FRUCHTE

was of the same opinion as Chief Campbell. "In my opinion," said he, "it was a personal difficulty between the young fellows and the gentlemen on the car. The car was crowded with ladies, and these gentlemen refused admission to the young fellows, who got on at Nineteenth street. In the difficulty that arose Messrs. Laflin and Moffet were struck in the face, and that is all there is to it."

"You didn't think then they were pick-pockets?"

"There was nothing in this personal encounter to make me think so.

"I don't know of but one case of pocket-picking on that line of cars ever having been reported, and that was a few days ago, when a gentleman reported to the Chief that his watch had been stolen."

"Is there any gang of roughs in the habit of raising a disturbance on these cars?"

"No; there is not. The only other case I know of was last October, during Fair Week, and this was of exactly the same nature as last Wednesday night's disturbance. A crowd of young fellows got on the car and became involved in a difficulty with some of the passengers, and a row resulted. We arrested the young fellows, who were prosecuted in the Police Court. This was the only other disturbance I know of, and, like the trouble of last Wednesday night, was purely accidental."

SECRETARY WILLIAMS

was greatly disgusted with the statements made that the young fellows were doubtless pickpockets. "They were refused admission, and in their own way asserted their rights. It is not an unusual thing, however, to have all blame in matters of this kind transferred to the Police Department. Who ever heard of pickpockets adopting such tactics as these—getting on a street car and raising a row, laying themselves liable to arrest right there. The trouble arose out of the controversy about admitting them to the car which they naturally supposed they were entitled to notwithstanding the opinion of the gentlemen already in the car."

It will be seen how beautifully these opinions harmonize with the statement of the troubles as given yesterday. Mr. Williams learnedly says that pickpockets would not act in that way, and Mr. Dickson's reply is that a stranger, one of the gang, had his finger in Dickson's watch pocket.

The directors of the road say that care will be taken to prevent such outrages as far as possible.

FOUR COURTS NOTES.

Doings of the Officers and Tribunals at Twelfth and Clark Avenue.

To-day Judge Van Wagoner, in the Criminal Court, commuted the fine of A. J. Smith, who pleaded guilty to an assault, to $10 and costs. The defendant was discharged on the payment of this. The charge was originally assault to kill, but, on account of mitigating circumstances, he was released as above stated.

Henry Bishop to-day pleaded guilty to stealing two saws from George Strube, and was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary by Judge Van Wagoner. Bishop was accused of burglary and larceny.

The Donnelly libel case was resumed this afternoon in the Court Criminal Correction.

Charles Carroll should have gone to trial in the Criminal Court to-day on a charge of robbing James Graves. James is now in the Memphis Jail on a similar charge. Carroll's case was accordingly continued generally.

Rosa Deck and Fidel Dick, the principal prosecuting witnesses in a case in which Louisa Lemmel was defendant to acharge of grand larceny, disappeared, and Louisa was discharged to-day in the Criminal Court.

John Mason and John Burns were docketed for trial in the Criminal Court to-day on a charge of robbery. Burns escaped from jail last November, and the case against him was accordingly continued generally. Mason went to trial.

A Curious Case.

A letter appealing for aid for a Mrs. Martin, who, it was stated, lived at 908 St. Louis avenue, was received some days [illegible] Mr. Joseph Franklin, of Wm. Barr & Co. The letter stated that Mrs. Martin was in destitute circumstances, and it was signed "Miss M. Smith, assistant housekeeper, Laclede Hotel." Mr. Franklin inclosed $5 in an envelope and sent it to "Miss Smith" on the 4th inst.; but the letter and money were retured, no such person being known at all at the Laclede Hotel. It was probably an attempt on the part of some sharper to impose on Mr. Franklin, who is known to be charitable, the writer thinking the relief would be sent directly to the address on St. Louis avenue.

ABOUT TOWN.

WALTER BROWN, the child of Annie Brown, died at 1026 Market street to-day without medical attendance.

CAPT. HUEBLER to-day presented Detective Jack Sheahan with a set of silver tea spoons, a present from the Captain's wife to Mrs. Sheahan.

JOHN W. SMITH, living at No. 2619 Papin street, is reported a worthy object of charity by the police. He is sick and has a helpless family, consisting of a wife and two children, depending on his labor for support.

WHILE walking on Prairie avenue and North Market street yesterday afternoon Dan Murphy, who lives on Lucky street between Vandeventer and Warde avenues, slipped and dislocated his right ankle.

LACLEDE LODGE, No. 22, I. O. O. F., have, besides forming a Degree Team, resolved that the meetings shall be of such a character as to draw a full attendance of members. Last Tuesday recitations and animating debates kept the members in rare good humor, and a universal wish was expressed for more. Next Tuesday degrees will be conferred.

CITY PERSONALS.

Capt. W. M. Towle, of Metropolis, Ill., is in the city and was on 'Change to-day.

H. W. Rogers, a leading commission merchant of Chicago, was a visitor on 'Change to-day.

Mr. Frank M. Wolf, editor of the Fayetteville, Arkansas, Times, is in the city to-day en route for the East on a visit.

Messrs. Sells & Co. have received a branch of an orange tree from P. J. Kennedy, of New Orleans, which is absolutely covered with this luscious and delicious fruit, giving evidence of the fine crop of oranges raised in Louisiana this year.

CHRISTINE'S COMING.

The Swedish Songstress to Arrive in St. Louis this Evening.

Preparations for Her Reception at the Southern—A Panacea for Operatic Sore Throat—How the Queen of Song Travels—Personnel of Her Company.

The office force at the Southern Hotel this morning were all agog with expectations at the promised arrival by the Missouri Pacific train of Mme. Christine Nilsson. A carriage had been ordered for 6 o'clock in the morning and a warm fire was blazing in the grate of parlor 66, but interest in the promised distinguished arrival was deepest in the hotel office, where even the phlegmatic Capt. Warner gave way to feelings of perturbation as the time slipped by and no indication was had of the approach of the fair songstress. Harvey Willard, too, usually the most imperturbable of hotel clerks, gave evidence of internal disquietude, and even the coldly distant and frigidly reserved Frank Candee moved uneasily in his lair and sighed with ill-suppressed emotion as he looked at the electric clock and saw that the hour of the prima donna's coming had gone by and that she had failed to put in an appearance. By and by it was discovered that Mme. Nilsson had o changed her plans that her arrival was postponed until 6 o'clock in the evening, when, by way of compromise with the POST-DISPATCH reporter, who was also awaiting the artist's coming, Mr. Willard took him upstairs to the apartments which had been reserved for her. These consist of rooms 66, 68 and 70 on the parlor floor—a suite consisting of large parlor and sleeping apartments which are magnificently furnished and are only occupied when such truly great people as Presidents and prima donnas, or such actually wealthy persons as railroad kings make their appearance—always making an exception of course, in favor of such bridal couples as are possessed of long purses, for whose especial comfort the rooms are supposed to have been originally planned.

"Upon this bed," said Mr. Willard, waving his hand toward the satin-draped mahogany which occupied a corner of room 68, "only the truly great are allowed to repose. Here slept Gen. Grant, fresh from his tour around the world. Here lies Jay Gould when he comes to St. Louis. Here reclined the pretty form of Adelina Patti, and here, here—"

"Didn't Oscar Wilde sleep in that bed when he was here?" chimed in the bell-boy, who had slipped into the room unobserved.

"He did not," sternly rejoined Capt. Warner, with an intimation that bell-boys should not supply information unless directed to do so. "Three dollars and a half was as much as Oscar Wilde ever paid for a room in this house, and even then it brought anguish to his æsthetic soul that he had not secured a room at three dollars. No, sir; and when Oscar Wilde left the country, in my opinion he did not have enough money left to take this suite of rooms for a day."

"And then," said Mr. Willard, "resuming the historical category of some of the former occupants, "there have been British aristocrats by the dozen, Dukes, and Earls and Marquises, and foreign Counts, and lastly and best of all, bridal parties in great number. The very walls, if they could speak, would breathe a story of love such as—"

"Mr. Willard," said Capt. Warner, with more asperity in his tone than when he was rebuking the bell-boy, "the reporter is not interviewing bridal-chamber walls this morning. Let us descend to the office."

The party descended and the reporter crossed from the hotel to the Olympic Theater, where he met Manager Norton, to whom he at *once* put the question.

"How's this about Nilsson's cold? Is there any chance of her not appearing to-morrow evening?"

"Not the slightest, my boy. We have a panacea right here in the box-office that would cure a prima donna of chronic laryngitis in five minutes."

As he spoke Mr. Norton produced the box-office diagram for the Saturday evening concert. Every seat had been marked off by the eager purchasers.

"That's the sort of thing," he explained, "that conquers operatic sore-throat quicker than all the cough-mixtures in the world. Oh, yes, Madame Nilsson will sing here to-morrow evening beyond a shadow of a doubt."

In reply to a request for

THE PROGRAMME OF THE CONCERT,

Mr. Norton stated that the official document had not yet been received, but that it was safe to say that, with possibly one or two changes, it would be as follows:

1. Quintet in B flat, op. 87............Mendelssohn
   Mendelssohn Quintet Club.
2. "Non e Ver"........................Mattei
   Sig. Del Puente.
3. "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" (Theodora)........Handel
   Mme. Christine Nilsson.
4. a. Swedish Air, "Vallgossen"..........Svedbom
   b. Norwegian Air, "Mit Hjerte og min Lyre"..........Kjerulf
   M. Theodor Biorksten.
5. The Spirit Song..........Haydn
   Miss Hope Glenn.
6. Violin solo, "Airs Russes"..........Wieniowski
   Mr. Isidor Schnitzler.
7. "Jewel Song" (Faust)..........Gounod
   Mme. Christine Nilsson.
8. Recitative and aria—"Eri tu" (Un Ballo)..........Verdi
   Signor Del Puente.
9. "The Better Land"..........Cowen
   Miss Hope Glenn.
10. "Some Day"..........Welling
    M. Theodor Biorksten.
11. Minuetto (composed for Quintet)....Boccherini
    Mendelssohn Quintet Club.
12. Quartet—"Mezza Notte" (Martha)......Flotow
    Mme. Chistine Nilsson, Miss Glenn, M. Biorksten and Sig. Del Puente.

By the time the Nilsson party reaches here this evening it will have traveled 6,000 miles. This entails hard work, but the comfort of the prima donna and her associates is well looked after by the management.

THE SPECIAL CAR

in which they travel is one of the completest of sleeping, drawing-room and dining-room cars combined. The interior apartment is the drawing room during the day and the sleeping room at night. Its most conspicuous ornament is a magnificent upright piano, provided especially for the use of the Madame. Instead of the usual berth arrangement of transformed seats, its sleeping compartments are made of movable iron rods. Here also meals are served. Here in the day time can be seen Signor Ginseppe del Puente, the famous baritone, Miss Hope Glenn, the coming contralto, M. Theodor Biorksten, the tenor, who is a cousin of Col. R. P. Yorkston, the Americanized form of the Swedish surname of this city, and the Mendelssohn Quintet, Club, consisting of Messrs. Isidor Schnitzle, first violinist; Ernst Thiele, the flutist; Thomas Ryan, the viola and clarionet player; Wm. Schade, the flute and viola player, and Frederick Giese, the celloist. In the rear of the car is a comparatively commodious kitchen, which contains an excellent range and a well-freighted pantry. Adjoining the drawing room is Mme. Nilsson's private compartment. A large, highly-finished article of furniture and ornament, which contains lockers for valuables, serves the triple purpose of dressing case, writing desk and bed.

MME. NILSSON'S CAREER.

Christine Nilsson has been before the world so long and so prominently that there is not much need to write a biographical sketch of her. Such sketches have appeared by the thousand, but perhaps it is in order to give a few facts for the benefit of those who do not charge their memories with biographical facts, even concerning the greatest celebrities. On August 3 last, Mme. Nilsson was 39 years old. She was born in Wederslof, Sweden. Her parents were poor. Christine manifested her musical tendencies, and at a very early age was an admirable performer on the violin and flute, and she and her brother used to go around the country singing, while she played the accompaniments on the violin for food or to earn money wherewith to get it. Her fortune was made in 1857. A Mr. Tornerhjelm, mayor of a small Swedish town, heard her singing one day in the streets, recognized her gifts and sent her to school. Three years later she appeared upon the stage at Stockholm, made a success and then was sent to Paris to complete her education under Masse and Wartel. Her debut was made in Paris in "La Traviata," in 1864, and was an instant and spontaneous success. She was engaged on the spot for three years and sang in the Theatre Lyrique. In 1867 she visited London and triumphed. In 1868 she was in Paris again, and in 1870 she visited America under the management of Strakosch, and made a successful tour of the United States. She was uniformly successful and the favorite of the musical world during all the years up to her retirement from the stage, which took place upon her marriage to Auguste Rouzaud, a gentleman of good descent and French family. The marriage took place in Westminster Abbey, on February 27, 1872, was signalized by the presence of royalty and was a most brilliant affair. The marriage was one of love, but the result was sad. Mr. Rouzaud became involved in speculations on the Paris Bourse, and last year's panic swept away what money he had, and all of his wife's fortune. He became insane, and last February died in the asylum. Mme. Nilsson then found herself compelled to take to the stage again. Her courage and her misfortunes, no less than her voice and skill, assured her a warm welcome, and she was enthusiastically received in England, and specially invited, or "commanded" to sing before the Queen. Upon the heels of this success, Mr. Abbey secured her for a season in America, and the season thus far has been a series of triumphs. She receives from Mr. Abbey $1,800 for every night she sings, and the traveling expenses of herself and two servants are paid.

Addie Ayers Discharged.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, January 5.—After a long examination yesterday the case of Addie Ayers, charged with shooting Jacob Blitz on Christmas day, was taken under advisement. This morning the Justice rendered a decision discharging the woman from custody. Probably no further steps will be taken against her.

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Also a good line of other first-class Bonds and Stocks. For particulars, call or address
WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,
213 North Third st., St. Louis.

MONEY.

Wall Street News.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Wheat ⅝@⅝ higher, fairly active and strong. Stocks opened ⅛@¼ higher, the latter Memphis and Charleston. In the early trade there was a further advance of ⅛@¾, which was subsequently partially lost, but at 11 o'clock prices again sold up to ⅛@¾.

Corrected daily by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street.

U. S. BONDS.	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
Ex 5's of 1881	1881	M. A. N. & F.	101⅛	102
4½ ₩ cent bonds	1881	J. S. D. & M.	112⅞	113⅛
4 ₩ cent bonds	1901	J. A. J. & O.	119	119⅜
STATE BONDS.				
Mo. 6's	1882	Jan. & July	101⅛	102
Mo. 6's	1886-87	Jan. & July	105	
Mo. 6's	1888-89	Jan. & July	107½	
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July	117	
Mo. 5-20's of 1875 and 1876	1895-98	Jan. & July	100	
Mo. 5-20's of 1877	1867	Jan. & July	100	
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.*				
City 6's, gold	1893-94	June & Dec 25	112	113
City 6's, gold	1898	June & Dec 25	116	118
City 6's, currency	1886-87	April & Oct.	105	106
City water 6's	1887	Jan. & July	106	108
City water 6's	1890	Jan. & July	111	112
City water 6's	1892	Jan. & July	112	113½
City 5's, gold	1900	Jan. & July	105¼	105
County 6's, gold	1895-96	Various.	110	112
County Park	1905	May & Nov.	116	118
County 7's, currency	1885	Various.	101	103

*Interest to seller.

RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105½	
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7's	1891	Jan. & July	111	114
N. Mo. 1st m 7's	1895	Jan. & July	118	121
K. P. 1st m 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	109	111
K. P. 1st m 6's	1896	June & Dec.	107	109
K. P. D. Ex. 7's	1899	May & Nov.	106	
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	100	101
St. L. & I. M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	116	118

LAND WARRANTS.		Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants,	160 acres	$185	
Land warrants,	120 acres	135	
Land warrants,	80 acres	90	
Land warrants,	40 acres	44	

Clearings to-day..........$3,215,297
Balances to-day..........370,597

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Money 6. Prime mercantile 6@8. Bar silver 109¼. Exchange steady; 80¼ long, 84¼ sight. Governments ⅛ lower. States dull. Railroads firm. Stocks—After 11 o'clock the market was less active, but an advance took place of ⅛@1¼, led by Pullman Palace, Northwestern and C., C., C. & I.; at noon the general list receded ⅛@⅝. Fives extended 102; 4½'s 113½; 4's 119⅝; 3's 103⅛; Pacific 6's '95 129.

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected by Wm. C. Little & Co., 213 N. Third street.

Stocks.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Canada Southern	68⅛	68½	68	68
Central New Jersey	70⅜	71½	70½	70½
Central Pacific	86⅝	88	87¼	87¾
Chesapeake and Ohio	....	....	....	....
1st pref	33½	33½	33½	33½
do pref	....	....	....	....
Chicago and Alton	....	....	....	....
Chicago, St. P., M. and O.	52¾	53⅛	52⅝	53
do pref	111¼	113¼	111½	112⅝
Chicago, R. I. & P.	126¾	127¼	126¾	127
Chicago, B. & Q.	124	124¼	123½	123¾
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	106⅜	106⅞	106¼	106⅝
do pref	....	....	....	....
Chicago, St. L. & N. O.	....	....	....	....
Chicago & Northwest	135	136¼	135	135⅝
do pref	....	....	....	....
Clev., Col., Cin. & I.	84	84	83¼	83¼
Col., Chic. & I. C.	....	....	....	....
Del., Lack. & W.	128⅞	129	127⅛	128¾
Delaware & Hudson	109	109¾	108½	108¾
Denver & Rio Grande	44¾	46⅛	44⅝	45¼
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	....	....	....
do pref	80	81	80	80
Houston & Texas	....	....	....	....
Ind., B. & Western	34	34	34	34
Lake Shore	113½	113⅞	113⅜	113¼
Lake Erie & Western	31⅞	32⅝	31¾	32¼
Louisville & Nashville	54¼	55½	54	54¾
Marietta & Cincinnati	....	....	....	....
Memphis and Charleston	49½	50	49	50
Michigan Central	98⅝	99	98¾	99
Missouri Pacific	103	103⅜	102⅞	103
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	33¼	33½	33	33
Mobile & Ohio	19⅜	19½	19⅜	19½
Manhattan, Elevated	....	....	....	....
Metropolitan, Elevated	....	....	....	....
New York Central	127⅜	128⅛	127¼	127⅜
Erie	39½	40⅛	39⅜	40⅛
Northern Pacific	48⅜	49¾	48⅜	49⅛
do pref	86	86¼	85½	85⅞
Nashville, Chat. & St. Louis	59½	60	59½	60
Illinois Central	144	144¼	144	144
Nickel Plate	15½	15½	15½	15½
Ohio & Mississippi	....	....	....	....
Ohio Central	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
Ohio Southern	....	....	....	....
Ontario & Western	26⅛	26⅝	26⅛	26½
Pacific Mail	42½	43¼	42½	43¼
Phil. & Reading	55⅛	56	[illegible]	55⅝
Peoria, D. & E.	27	27½	27	27½
St. L. & San F	....	....	....	....
do pref	53	53	52⅞	52⅞
do, 1st pref	....	....	....	....
Terre Haute	49½	51	49½	51
Texas & Pacific	39⅞	40⅛	39⅝	39⅞
Union Pacific	104	104⅛	103½	103⅝
Wabash, St. L. & P.	35⅛	35⅛	34⅞	34⅞
do pref	55	55⅛	54⅜	54⅜
Western Union T. Co.	82	82¼	81½	81⅝
Nickel Plate	....	....	....	....

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OFFICE: 216 South Main St., St. Louis.

COMMERCE.

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING YESTERDAY.

	City.	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat	6,017	9,361	....	15,378
Corn	8,408	10,949	11,000	30,357
Oats	5,280	2,565	3,496	11,341
Rye	....	488	....	488
Barley	4,201	....	....	4,201

Stocks of Grain in St Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	767,338	900,521	47,638	46,980	105,627
Yesterday	751,517	888,565	56,108	47,028	108,455
Jan. 6, 1882	....	....	....	....	....

Visible Supply of Grain.

	December 30, 1882.	December 23, 1882.	Dec. 30, 1881.
Wheat	21,048,017	20,814,537	17,762,769
Corn	9,104,137	8,233,405	16,861,137
Oats	4,423,374	3,262,885	2,747,274
Rye	1,470,085	1,307,170	1,301,723
Barley	3,040,144	3,021,416	2,972,274

On Passage for the United Kingdom.

The amount of wheat, flour and corn on passage to ports of call and direct ports of the United Kingdom:

	Dec. 30, 1882.	Dec. 23, 1882.	Dec. 31, 1881.
Wheat and flour, qrs.	2,325,000	2,400,000	2,875,000
Corn	120,000	100,000	230,000

Stocks in London.

	Week ending Jan. 1, 1883.	Week ending Jan. 1, 1882.	Week ending Jan. 1, 1881.
Flour, brls	No report	130,000@140,000	No report.
Wheat, qrs	420@440,000	320@340,000	230@240,000
Corn, qrs	25,000	50@ 06,000	50@ 60,000

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	15,043	58,350	9,361	21,949
Chicago	65,275	190,455	7,340	150,928
Milwaukee	32,905	3,700	2,275	470
Baltimore	69,000	66,000	78,709	42,090
Toledo	28,000	18,000	8,100	15,600
New York	90,500	19,252	....	....

Chicago Inspections—58 cars spring wheat, 63 cars winter wheat, 272 cars corn, 75 cars oats, 13 cars rye, 44 cars barley.

List of Direct Imports

Received at the St. Louis Custom-house during the 24 hours ending at noon to-day:

Wm. Barr Dry Goods Company, 2 cases dry goods Baltic, Liverpool.

S. C. Davis & Co., 2 cases dry goods, Wyoming, Liverpool.

French Silvering Company, 3 cases tin foil, Wyoming, Liverpool.

Jos. M. Hayes, 1 case dry goods, Wyoming, Liverpool.

Meyer Bros. & Co., 8 cases chemicels, Werra, Bremen.

Plant Seed Company, 4 bales seeds, Werra, Bremen.

Crow, Hargadine & Co., 6 cases dry goods, Victoria, Liverpool.

Ely, Walker & Co., 8 cases dry goods, Palestine, Liverpool.

Simmons Hardware Company, 8 cases hardware, Palestine, Liverpool.

Greeley-Burnham Grocer Company, 130 cases canned goods, Dupuy de Lome, Havre.

Jos. M. Hayes, 10 cases dry goods, Victoria, Liverpool.

Oil Market.

PITTSBURG, January 5.—The dullness of the oil market noted yesterday continues, and no improvement is looked for until something definite is known with regard to the capacity of the Shultz well. The market opened weak at 86, declined to 85¼, then recovered and advanced to 88, closing weaker at 86¾. Trading light.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS.—Wheat—1 car rejected spring, 2 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 17 cars No. 2 red, 10 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars rejected; total, 32 cars.

Corn—6 cars new mixed, 2 cars No. 2 white mixed, 3 car new do, 74 cars No. 2 mixed, 1 car rejected; total, 89 cars.

Oats—1 car No. 2, 1 car rejected; total 2 cars.

Barley—None.

Rye—2 cars No. 2.

Total in, 125 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS.—Wheat—15 cars No. 2 Mediterranean.

Corn—5 cars new mixed, 20 cars No. 2 mixed; total 25 cars.

Oats—1 car No. 2.

Barley—None.

Rye—1 car No. 2.

Total out, 42 cars.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION.

The grain markets started in this morning with the tendency strongly upward in prices and a bullish feeling well developed in the local crowd. This bull movement characterized all the markets of this country and was strengthened by reported advances in Europe. It was looked upon by some as due to speculative manipulation in Chicago, where the crowd is said to be on the buying side. Others believed it was the natural reaction from the depression of the past six weeks, when nearly every one was on top and hammering prices. The damage to the crops in Europe by floods is said to be fully equal to 25 per cent. Germany, France, Hungary, Switerland and other countries have been inundated and their crops are believed to have suffered seriously. England's crop, too, is said be in danger. Reports are also being circulated as to threatened damage to the wheat planted in this country. There seems to be a strong effort just now to force an advance, but whether it can be maintained or not is a question in a good many minds. Speculators are believed to have taken hold of corn in Chicago, with Truman Handy at the head of the deal. The country roads are in better condition now than for a long time past and increased receipts of corn are looked for—enough, perhaps, to knock the props out from under this deal, if there is any such. Oats, too, is believed to be in a pocket and with a better chance for success than corn. The stock is very small in this market, but so is the line out for January. The higher prices in grain did not hold in Chicago, as McGeogh, Kershaw, Roach and others commenced selling freely, and this weakened the market, the St. Louis market following suit, but the close of the regular board was firm and at an advance over yesterday's prices.

Flour—Receipts 3,542 brls. This market continues to show signs of improvement, and although there is no remarkable degree of activity observable, the movement is satisfactory. To-day trading was good, and with the active demand values strengthened and some grades exhibited an advance of 5 to 10c, while others were wholly unaffected. The following will show the various changes. We quote Extra fancy $4 85@5 00; fancy $4 75@4 85; choice $4 50@4 60; family $4 05@4 15; xxx $3 50@3 65; xx $3 10@3 25; x $2 85@2 95; superfine $2 75@2 80; fine $2 55@2 60; favorite brands 25c higher: patents $5 30@6.

Buckwheat Flour—Quiet, demand fair; Western $6 50@6 75; New York $7@7 25.

Cornmeal—Still dull and very quiet at $2 30@2 35 on orders delivered; grits, pearl meal and hominy at $3 50@3 60.

Rye Flour—Firm at $3 50@3 60.

Barley—Receipts—Sks 17,500 bu. Nothing that could be called a market was turned up in the 'barley corner." Sellers were standing around waiting for a buyer to turn up and the buyers were not there to any extent. Even deliveries upon contracts were small. We quote: Rejected 40@45; No. 3 50@55; prime to strictly prime 60@62½; choice 65@75; fanco 80@85.

Hay—Receipts 140 tons. For best grades, but fancy more especially, there was a good and even urgent demand, but for lower qualities there was no particular inquiry. This side—Prairie $9@9 50; red top $9; timothy $13@17. East track—Mixed $11 75; timothy $12@15.

Millfeed was as strong as a scant supply and stiff holders could make it, and prices went up considerably, as there was an urgent speculative demand. Sacked bran sold at 63@65 at mill, 62@64½ E. track; bulk at 54@55 E. track.

Provisions—Receipts 126,000 lbs meats, 2,000 lbs lard, 4,180 grease. The market can be called steady, but it was also just as dull and flat as for some time past. Job lots of pork were held at $16 20 for hard side and $17 for standard; round lots offered at $17 spot and January, with $16 90 bid; February at $17 20, bid $17; May at $17 50, bid $17 45. Prime steam lard was salable at 9⅝ loose and 10.20 packed, though an early sale of loose was at 9.67½. In dry salt meats the only sale was of boxed short clear at 8.90; the principal holder of fully-cured loose asked 6.40 for shoulders. 8.60 for longs and clear ribs and 9 for short clear. Packed bacon short clear sold at 10¼. Hams 12@13. Tallow 7⅝@7¾ for prime in oil brls. and choice cake, falling lots off and irregular pkgs. grease tallow 6½@¾. Breakfast bacon 12½@13½. Grease 5¼@5¾ for brown, 6@7 for yellow, 7½@9 for white. Beef—Extra mess $12@16 per brl according to brand; $7 50@8 50 per half brl; dried 11½@12; ½ strictly choice 15 per pound. Fresh smoked tongues $4 50@5 per doz. Salt—Domestic $1 20 this side, $1 15 on E. side per brl. Ground alum $1 15 per sack for round lots, $1 20@1 25 in a small way.

Highwines—Locally unchanged at $14: movement light, sales amounting to 180 brls. Cincinnati steady at $1 13; Chicago at $1 16: Peoria at $1 13.

Lead—Holds firm, though the market is quiet. Refined is reported as readily saleable at $4 25, with holders asking more, and it is pretty well understood that a sale or so has been made lately at $4 30. On this basis hard is worth $4 25, and at any rate is held at that. Spelter, dull and nominal at $4 37½@4 50.

Grass seeds—Movement light and market rather quiet, but unchanged and firm. All kinds of prime seed salable at the following: Clover $6 25@6 50, red-top 50@65, timothy $1 60@1 65, German millet 80@90, common do 50@55, Hungarian 5c@5½. Sales 50 sks clover at $6 50.

Flaxseed—Quiet but steady at $1 14.

Hempseed—Slow at $1 32½@1 25.

Castor Beans—Quiet; crushers offering only $1 35 on a basis of pure. Sales 188 sks at $1 35, 17 sks rejected at $1 30.

Wheat—Receipts 286 sks, 14,400 bu. Higher. Better markets elsewhere continued to exert a strengthening effect here, and there was free buying, the volume of trading in futures being largely increased, but the highest prices were not maintained, though the close was 1⅜c higher for January, ¾c for February, ⅝c for March, ⅞c for April and ¾@⅞c for May, as compared with the close of yesterday. The offerings of cash grades were small, and this limited business greatly, as the inquiry was good, coming in the main from shippers, speculators dividing the No. 2 red with them. No. 2 Mediterranean was urgently sought for, and again advanced a couple of cents. No. 2 red cash 98⅝ regular; January 99@98¾, closing 98⅞; February 99¾ to $1 00⅛; March $1 02@$1 02@⅛, closing $1 02¼ bid; April $1 03⅞@$1 04 to $1 04; May $1 04⅝ to $1 05⅜ @½, closing $2 05⅜; No. 3 red 92⅝@92¾ regular, 93 in E.; No. 4 87 asked regular, 86 bid; rejected 80 in C.; No. 2 Mediterranean $1 this side (later $1 01½ bid) and $1 02½ E. side; No. 3 do 93 bid this and 94 E. side.

Corn—Receipts —— sks, 53,350 bu. Higher, with a strong market during the early hours, but weakening off some latter, in these fluctuations following the course of other markets. The close was at advances of ¾c for January, ¼c for February and ⅜c for May over yesterday's close. Cash grades did not improve much in price, but were firm. No. 2 mixed and No. 2 white-mixed sold for speculation and new mixed and rejected chiefly on order account, but other grades dull; No. 2 mixed cash 45 regular; January 45⅛ to 45¼, closing 45½; February 46¾ to 46¼, closing 46⅜; March 47½, and later 47¼ asked: April 48¼; May 49½ to 49⅛, closing 49⅜; No. 2 white-mixed 45¼ regular; new do 43½ bid E. and 43⅝ this side; rejected do 42½ bid E. and 42⅝ this side; new mixed 43¼ in C., 43½ in St. L., 43¾ E. side; rejected 42 42 St. L. and C., 41½ in E., no-grade 41 in E.

Oats—Receipts 430 sks, 3,600 bu. Higher, but futures slow, as there were not so many buyers as yesterday, though sellers were scarce, too. The May option did not hold its own, and closed the same as yesterday, while January was ⅝ higher and February ¼ better. Cash grades were firm and met with steady sale to order and feeding buyers. No. 2 cash 37½ in St. L. and E., 37 bid regular; January 36⅞ to 37; February 37⅛ to 37¼; May 37⅜ to 37; rejected 36 in C., 37 in St. L.

Rye—Receipts —— sks., 1,100 bu. There was no change in this market, the few offerings selling at steady rates to fill orders, grade No. 2 selling at 55 in C. 56 E. side and rejected at 51 regular, with 51 bid E. side.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—Jan. 99¼; Feb. $1 00¼; March $1 02⅜; April $1 04½@¼; May $1 05¼.

Corn—January 45¼; February 46⅜@½; March 47⅝; April 48 b.; May 49⅜@½.

Oats—January 37 bid; February 37¼; May 37⅛.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—January $1 00⅜ b.; February $1 02¼; March $1 04⅜; April $1 06¼; May $1 07⅛; June $1 02⅝.

Corn—January 52⅜ b.; February 52⅝ b.

Oats—January 37¾ b; February——; May 38½ b.

DETROIT.

Wheat—January 98¼ b.; February $1 00⅝ b.; March $1 02⅝; May $1 06¾.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—January 96⅛ a.; February 96⅞; March 97⅞; May $1 03.

Corn—January 52⅜; February 51⅛; May 53⅞; June 52½.

Oats—January 35⅛; February 35¾; May 37¼@37⅜.

Pork—January $16 97½ a.; February $17 07½@10; March $17 25; April $17 45 a.; May $17 60; June $17 75 a.

Lard—January 10.40 a.; February 10.45 a.; March 10.55 a.; April 10.65; May 10.72½@75; June 10.85 a.

Short Ribs—January 8.70 a.; February 8.85 a.; March 8.95 a.; April 9.00; May 9.10; June 9.75 a.

Cotton.

Spots on this the closing day of the cotton week are unimproved, all the markets, without an exception, ruling quiet, easier or dull. The movement in the local market was moderate, with transactions aggregating 582 bales. At New York sales amounted to 437 bales. The various future markets were still in the decline, New York opening steady at a decline of 5 to 8 points, but as the day drew to a close a slight upward movement was disclosed, although it was not sufficient to recover the decline since last evening. New Orleans was barely steady and 2 to 4 points off, but like the first named, showed an upward tendency. At Liverpool futures were lower at the opening, and closed dull at a still further decline. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull.

ST. LOUIS SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Low ordinary, 6 9-16; ordinary, 7 11-16; good ordinary, 8 11-16; low middling, 9 3-16; middling, 9 9-16; good middling, 9 13-16; middling fair, 10 15-16. Stained—Ordinary, 7¼; good ordinary, 8¼; low middling, 8¾; middling, 9⅛.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.

Gross receipts to-day 3,263 bales, against 2,276 bales last year; since September 1, 1882, 287,109 bales, against 282,497 same time last year: shipments to-day, 1,258 bales, against 1,973 last year; since September 224,678 bales, against 202,022 same time last year. Stock to-day 64,170 bales, against 86,700 same time last year.

LIVERPOOL.

Uplands 5 11-16d; Orleans 5 13-16d. Sales 10,000 bales. Futures closed dull. January and February 5 39-64d; February and March 5 39-64d; March and April 5 42-64d; April and May 5 45-64d; May and June 5 48-64d; June and July 5 52-64d; July and August 5 61-64d; August and September 5 60-64d.

NEW YORK.

Middling 10⅛ spot. Futures closed steady; January 9.97; February 10.09; March 10.23; April 10.38; May 10.51; June 10.65; July 10.76; August 10.88. Sales 106,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

Middling 9⅝ spot. Futures closed quiet and firm. January 9.74; February 9.83; March 9.99; Apr 1 10.14; May 10.29; June 10.43; July 10.55; August 10.66; September 10.13; October 9.85. Sales 40,000 bales.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Quote: Creamery—Fair to good 35@37; choice to fancy 38@40. Dairy—Choice to fancy 30@32; good to choice 26@29: fair to good 20@25: common 15@18; choice yellow country 18@20; poor to fair 13@17. Roll—Northern 24@26 for choice: 20@23 for medium to prime; near-by make 15@18 to 19@20 for poor to choice.

CHEESE—Mild late make full cream 12½@13½; sharp do 5@10; prime to choice skims 8@8½; inferior do 2@4; young America 14@15.

GAME—Sales of selected stock ranged: Grouse $5; quail $1 00; duck—mallard $2; teal—$1 50; mixed $1 25; pheasants $6; deer carcasses 7@9; venison saddle 12@14 for do mestic, 15@16 for Minnesota and black tail; buffalo 6@7 ₩ lb; rabbit $1 15@1 25; jack rabbit $3 75@4; squirrel 40@50; opossum 10@20; turkeys 50@$1 each and wild geese 20@25c each.

EGGS—21 for choice marks; pickled, limed and old lots much lower.

POULTRY—Dressed—Turkeys 11@12 for rough, thin or poorly-dressed, 12@13 for good to choice, per lb. Chickens $1 50@2 00 for small and thin; $2 25@2 75 for medium; $3@3 25 to $3 50@3 75 for choice to fancy large. Geese $3 00@4 for small and rough; $5@6 for good to choice; $7 00@8 00 for heavy and fat. Ducks $3 00@3 50 for small and rough: $3 75@4 25 for choice and fancy fat.

WOOL—We quote: Tubwashed 28@30; for low. fair 32@33; 34@35c for choice; unwashed 25c for medium; 18@20c for coarse, 13@17 for burry-Southern do 10@12½.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 56c in large and 57c in small sacks; unripe, quilly and wet 45@50c; mixed and old 30@40c. Tare 3 per cent on large, 10 on small sacks.

APPLES—We quote: Ben. Davis $3 40@3 60; Winesap $2 75@3; Geniting $2 25@2 60. Foregoing quotations are for good to fancy fruit, well packed; frosted slack barrels or otherwise inferior stock much less.

HIDES—Dry flint—No. 1 at 17; damaged 14; dry salted at 12½, damaged 10½; bull and stag 10¼; glue stock 5; green salted 8½, partly cured 7½@¾; uncured 6¾@7c; damaged 2, and branded 1c less; salted bull and stag 6; uncured 5; glue stock 3. Hides 10 lbs and under classed as damaged.

CABBAGE—Northern $7@8 ₩ 100.

POTATOES—Choice 87½@90 ₩ bu. for Flukes, 90½@95 for Northern rose and Burbanks, 80@85 for mixed.

ONIONS—Good to choice red 60@65, and do yellow 55@60 ₩ bu.

SWEET POTATOES—Nansemond $3@3 25 for red, $2 50@2 75 for yellow; Bermuda $1 75@2 ₩ brl.

SAUER KRAUT—City on order $4 50 ₩ brl; $2 75 ₩ half brl.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod $15 00@16 ₩ brl; $7 75@8 ₩ ½-brl; $5 50 ₩ bu box.

WHITE BEANS—Eastern medium $2 40@2 60 and navy from first hands $2 65@2 75, inside prices for screened and outside for hand-picked; country $1 90@2 15.

GREEN DRIED PEAS—Choice jobbing from store at $1 25.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Apples—Inferior and dark 5½@6, fair 6½@¾, choice 6⅝, fancy 6¾@7. Peaches—Inferior 4½@5, prime 5¼@½, choice 5¾@6.

FURS—We quote (nominally): Raccoon—No. 1 large 60c; small No. 1 at 50; No. 2 30@35; No. 3 20; No. 4 10. Skunk (cased)—Black 75@85; short stripe 50@60; narrow stripe 30; white 10; territory black 50; short 25; narrow 20; white 7. Polecat 10@15. Otters (case)—No. 1 $7; No. 2 $5; No. 3 $2 50; No. 4 10c@$1; open otter one grade less. 'Possum 10@15. Muskrat 5@15. Mink 10@40. Fox (cased)—No. 1 75; open do 60. Cat—Wild No. 1 30; house 10. Beaver 50c@$4. Badger 25@50. Bear $1@8. Wolf 25c@$3.

TROPICAL FRUITS—We quote: Oranges—Louisiana $10 ₩ brl; Florida $4@4 50 per box; Valencia $7 50@8 per case. Malaga grapes $7@9 ₩ brl, as in condition and size of barrel, $4 50 ₩ keg. Cocoanuts $65 ₩ 1,000.

VEALS—Live at 3@5 for heretics; 7@7½ for choice small milk-fed; medium 6@6½; carcasses 8@10.

MOSS—We quote: Gray-mixed 2@3; gray and brown mixed 3@4; brown and black 4@5; all black 5@5½.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng $1 25@1 50; Seneca 30@35; blue flag 3½@5; blood root 3; golden seal 13@14; snake 10@12; black 3½@4; may apple 2½@3; pink 15@16; Colombo 3; lady-slipper 5; bitter-sweet bark 6.

BALINGSTUFF—We quote: Jute bagging 1½-lb at 7½; 1¾-lb do 8¼; 1⅞-lb do 8¾; 2-lb do 9¼. Hemp twine 11@12. Iron cotton ties $1 35@1 65.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green shearings 15@25; pelt 65@90; dry pelts 50@85; do shearings 15. Prices governed by amount and quality of wool on pelts.

BROOM CORN—Crooked 1½@2; fair 2½@3; choice to fancy 3½@4 to 4¼@½; top prices for baled.

BEESWAX—Choice 27@27¼; dark 20@22.

HOPS—New York and Pacific Coast $1 10@15; Wisconsin 90@95; German $1 20@1 30.

SORGHUM—Choice at 35@40c per gal.

HEMP—We quote: Undressed hemp $60@90; dressed hemp $135@150; shorts $120@135; hackled tow 55@60; break tow 35@40 per ton.

NUTS—Chestnuts—Eastern 10@12; Southern 3@6 ₩ lb; Western pecans 4½@5; Texas 6@7; territory 5½; peanuts—red 3½@4; white 4½@5; hazelnuts, 2@2½; walnuts 40c ₩ bu; hickory nuts—shellbarks 75, large 40.

DEERSKINS—We quote: Prime summer 35@36; fall 32@33; winter 28@30; salted and meaty 20@23: green 16; salted 11.

COOPERSTUFF—Shaved hoops—Country flour brls, $5@5 50; cooper shaved $6@6 25, pork brls $10@12; lard tierce do $12@16; casks $18@20: half-casks $16@18. Staves (car lots E. side); machine flour brl. oak, $7 50@8; elm $6@8. Heading (car lots E. side), soft wood 5@5½c; hard do 5½@6; whisky brls (with heading), green $15; dry $22; half-casks $10 50@12; hhds $20@24; dry half hhds $15@18; green tierce $14; dry do $16; dry beer keg $20@22; green $12@15.

COOPERAGE—We quote the range (del): Flourbrls—City elm 39@40; country 32@34; city oak 42; country do 36; produce at 36 for patent hoop, and 35 for round hoop. Pork brls 90c@1 00; lard tierces 1 20@$1 25; half lard tierces 70; lard kegs 40@50; bacon casks $1 70@1 75; half-casks 85@$1; ham tierces—small 60, large 70; whisky brls—Iron-bound 6-hoop, $1 40@1 60, 8-hoop $1 60@1 80; half-brls $1 25.

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending at 11 a. m. to-day are as follows:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1883	1882	1883	1882
Cattle	676	838	869	1,958
Hogs	6,732	6,703	819	813
Sheep	491	808	140	1,830

CATTLE—The liberal supply of yesterday was entirely cleaned up before the close of the market, and as the receipts have proved very light since then, there was not much trading indulged in this morning, although buyers were on hand and showed a disposition to buy. However, it was for the best, as the near close of the week would have prevented buyers purchasing as freely as at other times, and the light run assisted in keeping the market upon a firmer basis. The feeling was very steady and values may be quoted firm with an upward tendency, which dealers are confident will develop into an advance by the first of next week, should nothing very serious happen, and the supply prove of the right discription. The demand now being for good smooth steers and cows suitable for butchers, and heavier steers for shipment, these descriptions sell readily at quotations.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Light shipping	$4 25	@4 75
Heavy shipping steers	4 75	@5 50
Western half-breeds	4 00	@4 50
Medium to choice butcher steers	3 75	@4 50
Fair to good Colorado steers	4 00	@4 75
Fair native stock steers av'ge 700 to 800 lbs.	3 00	@3 75
Good to prime native cows and heifers	3 25	@4 00
Common to fair native cows	2 75	@3 25
Scalawags	2 00	@2 75
Native steers and heifers	3 75	@4 50
Stags and bulls	2 75	@3 25
Cows and calves	20 00	60 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

National Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
15	native cows	982	$3 75
18	native cows	959	3 50
18	native steers	1,000	4 30
20	native steers	1,059	4 50
35	native steers	1,433	5 55
19	native steers	1,382	5 10
45	native cows	883	3 70
12	native cows	873	2 90
19	native steers	1,171	4 70
39	native steers	1,377	5 20
34	native steers	1,201	5 00
32	native steers	1,376	5 15
20	native steers	997	4 50

Union Stock Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
16	Southwest butchers' steers	1,170	$4 60
16	native butcher steers	1,065	5 50
43	Southeast stockers	818	3 62½
10	common Southeast cows	934	3 25
11	common Southeast cows	940	3 25
11	Arkansas scalawags	681	3 60
16	Southwest steers	968	4 35
13	native stockers	876	3 75
11	native cows	1,056	3 37½
22	native butchers' mixed	1,130	4 50
12	native butchers' mixed	807	3 25

143 retail from $3 to $5

HOGS—The condition of the market this morning at the opening exhibited a decided improvement. The feeling was very strong and values strong at an advance of 5c in both packing and butchers' grades. A brisk demand characterized the market from the start, and packers, taking hold freely, soon absorbed the supply, which only consisted of 60 car loads. Light hogs were the only description that did not partake of the general improvement and, in fact, there being but a limited demand for these, they showed considerable weakness and were quoted fully 10c lower than on yesterday. The volume of business to-day was as large as the rather light offerings would admit of, the bulk of the sales being made to packers at a range from $6@6 30, the outside being for hogs averaging considerably over 300 lbs, to butchers. Sales were few at $6 25@6 30. Taken altogether the day's market was most satisfactory, except in the small receipts, for had they been twice or three times as large they would have all been disposed of, as buyers were eager to buy and sales were made readily, there being little or no urging necessary. Considering the nearness to the close of the week a better or more active market was not looked for. Quotations at 11 a. m. were strong at $5 60@5 80 for light to good Yorkers; $5 90@6 10 for mixed packing; $6 15@6 20 for extra do, and $6 25@6 30 for butchers' to extra heavy.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

National Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
51	257	$6 10	51	268	$6 10
61	209	6 00	96	283	6 15
53	244	6 15	72	297	6 15
46	270	6 10	49	277	6 15
49	277	6 15	50	269	6 15
59	242	6 10	51	230	6 10
57	122	6 30	35	269	6 00
50	315	6 10	58	289	6 20
60	250	6 10	60	285	6 25
65	274	6 15	53	290	6 20
60	304	6 20	49	327	6 30
95	282	6 15	76	285	6 20

Union Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
47	304	$6 30	53	262	$6 10
64	271	6 10	40	275	6 05
40	191	5 80	44	263	6 10
44	270	6 25	75	251	6 05
52	240	6 20	31	236	6 10
37	214	5 85	56	260	6 10
46	212	5 84	57	286	6 10
58	189	5 80	64	247	6 15
49	202	5 85	55	292	6 15
45	239	5 85	57	218	6 15
70	283	6 10	47	232	5 90
57	327	6 50	68	240	6 95
57	250	6 05	55	281	5 95
41	248	6 10	53	303	6 15
53	280	6 15	62	225	6 15
52	285	5 15	42	272	6 00
30	259	6 10	42	285	6 11
38	263	6 10	60	260	6 15
52	249	6 10	52	279	6 15
59	250	5 10	57	257	6 05
43	285	6 15	60	264	6 12
73	246	6 ½	47	236	6 12
55	247	6 10	57	291	6 15

SHEEP—In good demand and sell readily. Common sheep a little off and not wanted. The demand is mostly for good to choice, which bring from $3 50 to $4 75; fancy worth $5.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Southern horses, good	$60@70
Southern horses, extra	90@105
Streeters	90@100
Streeters, extra	110@130
Heavy draught, good	120@125
Heavy draught, extra	160@200
Drivers, good	100@120
Drivers, extra	125@150
Saddlers, good	90@110
Saddlers, extra	140@160
Plugs, heavy	30@40
Plugs, large	60@100

MULES.

13½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	$75@85
14 hands 4 to 7 years old	85@100
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	100@125
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	115@125
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra	150@160
16 to 16½ hands, extra	185@200

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, January 5.—Hogs—Receipts 29,000; active, firm and higher; light $5 75@6 30; mixed packing $5 70@6 20; heavy $6 26@6 65. Cattle—Receipts 7,000; easier; exports $6 10@6 50; good to choice $5 40@5 90; common to fair $4@5; butchers $2 50@4 40; stockers active at $3 15@4 60.

KANSAS CITY, January 5.—Receipts—Cattle 820; market firm and a shade better for common to fair shippers, while the best choice are quiet and neglected; steckers and feeders firm at $3 75@4 25; cows in demand at $2 75@3 75. Hogs—Receipts 9,928; market firm and active at strong yesterday's prices; quality very good; choich heavy extra fine packers $5 90@6 10; medium to good heavy $5 70@5 90; light $5 50@5 70.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Flour—Receipts 90,500; ¼@½ higher and firm; fair trade, mainly speculative: No. 1 white $1 01; sales 40,000; No. 2 red January $1 11@1 11¼; 408,000 February $1 13⅛@1 13⅜; 184,000 March $1 15¼@1 15¾; 240,000 April $1 17½@1 17¼; 80,000 May $1 17½@1 17¾. Corn—Receipts 99,252; ⅛@¾ higher and active; mixed Western spot 55@68½; futures 63⅜@67⅜. Sales 1,160,000. Oats—Receipts 40,070; opened firm, afterwards shade lower; Western 45@51; sales 230,000. Beef quiet. Pork quiet; held firm; new mess $18 25@50. Lard shade hegher steam-rendered 10.72½. Butter quiet and rather weak; Western 16@40; Elgin creamery 43. Cheese firm at 4@14. Sugar dull. Molasses quiet. Petroleum dull. Rice steady. Coffee weak. Freights firm. Turpentine steady at 52½. Rosin steady at $1 60@1 70. Tallow firm at 8. Eggs—Western dull at 27@28 for choice.

BALTIMORE, January 5.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat—Western fairly active and higher; No. 2 winter red spot $1 08⅜@1 09⅛; January $1 09@¼; February $1 10⅞@1 11; March $1 12¾@1 14. Corn—Western shade easier and fairly active; mixed spot 61⅝@¾; January 61½@¾; February 61⅝@½. Oats higher and firm; Western white 46@48; mixed 44@46; Pennsylvania 45@48. Rye quiet at 65@68. Hay dull and weak at $14@15. Provision quiet; mess pork $18 50; bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 8 and 10¼; bacon shoulders 9¼; clear rib sides 11½; hams 13¾@14½; lard—refined at 11¾. Butter steady; Western packed and roll 22@26. Eggs quiet; fresh at 26@27; limed at 19@20. Petroleum dull. Coffee lower; Rio cargoes at 6¾@8. Sugar dull. Whisky quiet at $1 17½. Freights dull. Receipts—Flour 2,377; wheat 703,111; corn 72,629; oats 922; rye 707. Shipments—Wheat 28,708; corn 42,090. Sales—Wheat 414,128; corn 272,634.

KANSAS CITY, MO., January 5.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts 9,823 bu; shipments 26,721 bu; market firmer; No. 3 cash sales 73¼@¾; No. 2 cash sales 81½@82½; February sales 84; March 85 bid, 87 asked. No. 1 cash sales 87. Corn—Receipts 18,691 bu; shipments 26,715 bu; market firmer; No. 2 mixed cash 39 bid, 39¼ asked; February sales 39¼; May sales 41¼. Oats—No. 2 cash 33½ bid, 35 asked; February 34 bid. Butter unchanged. Eggs unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, January 4.—Wheat strong; $1 02 for No. 2 hard; 95¼ for No. 2 and January; 96¼ for February; 97½ for March; $1 02¾ for May; 80 for No. 3; 66 for No. 4; receipts 33,000 bu; shipments 2,500 bu. Corn firmer; 51¾ for No. 2; 48 for new. Oats strong and quiet; 35¾ for No. 2; 39 for white. Rye higher; 56½ for No. 1; 54 for No. 2. Barley weak and lower; 72 for No. 2; 50¼ for extra No. 3.

CHICAGO, January 5.—Wheat firmer; 95¾ January; 96¾ February; $1 02¾ May. Corn strong and higher; 52 cash; 52¼ January; 51⅞ February; 53⅞@54 May. Oats stronger; 35¾ cash January and February; 37⅛ May. Rye 57. Barley and whisky unchanged. Flaxseed $1 19½@20. Pork easier; $16 90 bid cash; $17 07½ February; $17 25 March. Lard stronger; 10.30 cash; 10.40 bid February; 10½ bid March.

CINCINNATI, January 5.—Flour steady and firm. Wheat strong; No. 2 red 97@$1. Corn scarce and firm at 50½. Oats firmer at 38½@39. Rye strong and higher at 92½. Barley quiet; extra No. 3 spring 63. Pork quiet at 17¼. Lard stronger at 10¼. Bulk meats firmer at 6¼@8¾. Bacon firmer at 7¾, 10¼, 10¾. Whisky steady at $1 13.

TOLEDO, O., January 5.—Wheat opened higher but the advance was lost; moderate trading; No. 2 spot or January $1 00¼; February $1 02; May $1 07½; July $1 02⅞. Corn firm but dull; No. 2 spot or January 52¾; May 54⅜; no-grade 44@45. Oats ¼@½ better; No. 2 38 bid, 39 asked. Clover seed less firm; prime $7 00; No. 2 $6 75. Dressed hogs $7@7 25.

DETROIT, January 5.—Flour weak, $4 50@5. Wheat steady and firm; No. 1 white cash and January 98; February $1 00; March $1 02½; May $1 06¾; No. 2 red 96½ bid; No. 2 white 84½. Corn steady; No. 2 53@54. Oats steady; No. 2 38; No. 2 white 40½. Receipts and shipments not posted.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 5.—Wheat neglected: nominally unchanged. Corn quiet; a few cars Western at 56½@57. Oats inactive. Barley quiet; 12 cars State at 72@82.

CLEVELAND, January 5.—Petroleum quiet; s. w 1 10°, 8.

WILMINGTON, January 5.—Turpentine firm at 48½ bid.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, January 5—Wheat arrived firm and shade higher: corn arrived steady; wheat to arrive firm and better inquiry; corn to arrive steady. Mark lane wheat steady; corn quiet. Spot wheat firmer; Western winter 8s 9d; No. 2 spring 9s 1d; No. 3 spring 8s 2d. Mixed Western corn firm and fair inquiry at 6s 5d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent fair for wheat and moderate for corn. Receipts wheat past week 633,000 quarters, of which 505,000 was American.

LIVERPOOL, January 5.—Pork—Prime mess Eastern dull, 85s; Western dull, 80s. Corn—Mixed, old 7s; new firmer 6s 6d. Turpentine spirits firm, 38s 6d; at London firm, 38s 3d. Wheat—No. 1 white 8s 8d; winter firmer, 8s 11d.

THE RIVERS.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending at 11 a. m., Friday, January 5, 1883.

Height of water above low water mark...7 ft. 5 in.
Fall in the past 24 hours..........0 ft. 2 in.

ARRIVED.

None.

DEPARTED.

None.

BANK NOTES.

The river is still falling.

Nothing doing along the bank.

The floating ice is very heavy this morning.

The harbor ferry boats and tugs are still moving, but only with the greatest exertion.

Ice gorges are reported this morning at the mouth of the Missouri.

River Telegrams.

EVANSVILLE, IND., January 5.—River falling, 10 1-10 feet. Cloudy. Thermometer 35. Arrived: Rainbow, 2:30 a. m. Departed: Crown, for Cincinnati, 9 p. m.; Evansville, for Bowling Green, 9 p. m.; Rainbow, for Louisville, 3 a. m.; Queen City, for Cincinnati, 9:30 a. m.

CAIRO, ILL., January 5.—Arrived: Charles Morgan, from New Orleans, 2 a. m.; Harry Brown, from Memphis, 11. Departed: Paris C. Brown, for New Orleans, 1 a. m.; Morgan, for Cincinnati, 4. Cloudy and cool.

MEMPHIS, January 5.—River stationary. Departed: C. P. Chouteau, New Orleans, 10 last night; Salvor No. 2, New Orleans, 4 a. m.; Centennial, New Orleans, 5 a. m. Cloudy.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 5.—River 4 feet 11 inches and falling. Departed: Emma Graham, 3 a. m.; Diurnal, 11:30 a. m. Weather cloudy and moderate; ice light.

LOUISVILLE, KY., January 5.—River 7 feet, 11 inches in canal. Cloudy, cool. Up Vint Shinkle, Memphis to Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 5.—River 11 feet 9 inches and falling. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 36.

PITTSBURG, January 5.—River 2 feet 2 inches and falling. Cloudy. Threatening rain.

Marine.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Arrived: Adriatic, Liverpool.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

(Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.)

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

Per year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month (delivered by carrier)	75
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	50

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed:

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

There is most too much of **Most** in the newspapers. The reckless Communist should be allowed to drizzle in neglect.

Langtry will not be without a **Freddy** as she moves about the country. **Freddy Schwab** has taken charge of her business.

We have a little card to-day from Dr. S. S. **Laws**, of the State University, anent Prof. **Spencer** and the troubles which are at present embittering his existence.

The scandal connected with the death of **Gambetta** does not seem to be well authenticated. Imaginative journalism flourishes in Paris not less vigorously than in this country.

We are all civil service reformers now. Some of us did not know it until this morning, and the news comes rather suddenly but we are all in favor of it. Bring on your examiners.

Ohio has three candidates for Sergeant-at-Arms of the next House—**Thompson, Leedom** and **Steedman**. The Ohio Democrats must have an idea that they were ordained to preserve order.

It doesn't make any difference, Mr *Globe-Democrat*, who invented the game of draw-poker; the undying honor of reducing the game to rules and metes and bounds belongs to Gen. R. C. **Schenck**.

Shall we not hear from the *Republican* on the subject of repealing the deposition law? It seems to us but a week ago the *Republican* folks were opposed to the abuses connected with the taking of depositions.

With the passage of the Civil Service Reform bill Mr. **George W. Curtis** and Mr. **Dorman B. Eaton** may regard their occupation as gone. They are in the position of a clergyman who hears that the devil is dead.

The British Government has determined that whenever it finds any Irishman "intimidating" it, it is going to run him in. The facility with which a solitary Irishman can intimidate the British Government is astonishing.

It is now a part of the law of the United States that no one who habitually uses intoxicating liquor to excess shall sign his name on Uncle Samuel's pay roll. The inference is that the law must have been badly needed.

Tally one for little **Cox**. He saved the country the infliction of two weeks of palaver on the civil service bill in the House, and secured the passage of the bill. If Cox would only cease to be funny, he would soon begin to be great.

If all of **Ben Butler's** recommendations are carried out the millennium may be expected to begin in Boston about sixty days after date, but we would not advise the people of Massachusetts to begin ordering their ascension robes just yet.

Gov. Crittenden forgot to mention in his message the successful transit of Venus, which took place in Missouri a short time ago, and yet it is evident from the dimensions of his document that he sincerely meant to overlook nothing.

The public is waiting with some anxiety for an explanation from Mr. **David Powers**, President of the Board of Assessors, of his remarkable valuation of the School Board property on Sixth street, whereby the School Board is done out of several thousand dollars of revenue.

English noblemen who had made up their minds to pass the summer in slaughtering game in the Yellowstone National Park are hereby warned that Senator **Vest** has drawn up a little bill prohibiting that amusement, and limiting the destructiveness of the hunters to wild cats, mountain lions and similar wild fowl.

Governor Crittenden thinks the deposition law ought to be amended. We agree with him and go further to remark that when a law of that kind comes to be amended, the process should resemble the surgical operation of amputating a dog's tail, concerning which science says that the best place to amputate is just behind the dog's ears.

In speaking on the bonded whisky bill, Senator **Beck** made a strong argument in favor of maintaining the duty on spirits when he said that whisky had paid the Government one thousand millions of dollars. There is no other tax which has done so much service to the public at such little cost to the individual, and it should be maintained.

These are the days when Governors' messages are plenty in the land, and long, alas, as the moral law. From New York, from Boston, from Jefferson City and from other localities where Governors are inaugurated and Legislatures convene come messages which burden the telegraph wires and exhaust the patience of the public. Even the Mayors deliver themselves of messages, and the soul of the editor is in travail and his heart is a weight in his bosom at the thought that he is expected to read them all. But he does not read them because he knows that they are stuffed with virtue even as the sausage in its skin, that their recommendations cover every conceivable possibility of legislation, and that a prayer-meeting itself is not more redolent of goodness than these messages. It is the function of the executive to take charge of the body politic, and to heal all its ills with words, and as words are cheap we get a great many of them. We could almost be content to see a Governor who had less virtue if only one of them would use fewer words.

Mr. S. R. Reed, who has heretofore enjoyed the distinction of being Deacon **Smith's** "Wicked Partner," will retain an office in the old *Gazette* building and write his beautiful essays on war and Hamlet's madness for the *Commercial Gazette* over modest small-cap initials. It is evident that Messrs. **Reed** and **Halstead** have not been altogether reconciled, and that the lamb is not inclined to take up a recumbent position in the immediate vicinity of the lion.

MR. GOULD AND THE LAW.

Gov. **Crittenden** calls the attention of the General Assembly to that clause in the State Constitution which forbids the consolidation of two parallel and competing lines of railroad, and which also forbids corporations which own and operate such lines to elect one man to the same position in both companies. The Governor alludes to the charge that this law has been openly and persistently violated, and he admits the importance of vindicating the law in such cases. But as it provides that the question whether two lines are or are not parallel and competing lines shall be submitted to a jury, he seems to be afraid of prejudicing the case and takes care to say that he does not know of any violation of that particular law. The facility with which State administrations ignore flagrant violations of law by rich corporations and great railroad kings has of late been the subject of frequent comment, and the extreme delicacy and caution with which they refer to such matters proves how firm is their determination that no corporation shall suspect them of insubordination. Gov. **Crittenden** also suggests that the Missouri law was made for the purpose of applying the police power in those cases where a consolidation or joint management is against the public interest. But it so happens that the State Constitution itself decides the question of public interest, proclaiming the consolidation or joint management of parallel or competing lines against public interest and unlawful. The only question left for a jury to decide is whether two roads owned and operated by two different corporations, running by different routes from the first city of Missouri on the east side of the State to the second city of Missouri on the west side of the State, are parallel and competing lines. If so, the election of Mr. **Jay Gould** as President of both corporations, and five of his partners as managing directors, vice-presidents, etc., is a violation of law, and the failure of the State administration to bring so plain a case before the proper tribunal is calculated to give the people, we fear, an exaggerated idea of the undue influence of Mr. **Gould** in our State affairs.

THE DEPOSITION LAW.

In his message Gov. **Crittenden** speaks emphatically of the abuses and evils which have grown out of the laws governing the taking of depositions. Nothing that can be said in condemnation of these evils can be too severe, and the notorious manner in which the abuses have thrust themselves on the attention of the people relieves us from any necessity of dilating on them. As soon as the deposition law began to work it was plainly to be seen that it offered an invitation to the shysters and hangers-on of the bar to work it for purposes of extortion and persecution, and the use which has been made of it for those purposes is quite sufficient to call for its repeal.

It is probably the only law on the statute book which is wholly an unmixed evil. With all the support it lends to the basest purposes, it has not even the excuse of being necessary to the administration of justice. Whenever it is necessary to take testimony of absentees to be used in suits at law, proper authority can be obtained, but under the deposition law the rule has been to set to work to take the depositions and testimony outside of court of persons who were at all times within the jurisdiction of the court and ready to give their evidence under those guaranties which the Judge throws around legal proceedings but which the Notary rejects.

A law which is described truthfully by the Governor of the State in his official message as one which "is frequently taken advantage of by the unscrupulous and malevolent, and is converted into an engine to destroy character and extort blackmail," ought not to be permitted to cumber the statute books any longer than can be helped. It has already brought the administration of justice into disrepute, and the Legislature should not adjourn without removing its obvious and glaring evils.

THE REPUBLIC SAVED.

We take great pleasure in announcing that the Republic is safe, or at least that it will be safe as soon as President **Arthur** signs the civil service reform bill, which we may expect him to do as soon as a clean copy of the bill is presented to him for his signature. The country was not safe yesterday, because it was not certain that the House would pass the civil service reform bill, and two weeks ago, before the Senate had passed the bill, the country was exposed to danger, its very existence was imperiled by the evils of the spoils system, the corruptions of Federal influence and the vast and varied array of perils that menaced us because we did not have the protection of the **Pendleton** bill.

There were thousands and hundreds of thousands of the best citizens of the country who have been kept awake at night by the sense of impending danger arising from the corruptions of politics. They have worn themselves out warning their careless and callous fellow-citizens of the dark abysses of corruption into which we were madly rushing, and now they have their reward; their warning has not been in vain; the dark night is past, and as the morning breaks the beautiful aurora of civil service reform brightens the horizon and assures us that the Republic still lives.

How happy we ought to be that so great an evil is cured by so slight a remedy. One would hardly think that so small a pill could cure so deep-seated and inveterate a disease, but we have had sufficient assurance from those who know that the panacea for all our political ailments is merely a little bill—not a little pill, but a little bill; and, with the passage of that little bill (not the little pill) we may expect to see favoritism, incompetence, corruption, spoliation and scandalous politics wholly disappear forever—perhaps.

THE INCREASE OF BUSINESS.

In their report of the failures for the past year, **Dun & Co.** say that the increase in the failures is not greater than the increase in the number of firms doing business. This would be a pleasant assurance if it were true, but unfortunately there are only too many evidences for believing that the increase in the number of business firms does not keep pace with the increase of the country in population and wealth. The familiar expression that "the big fishes eat up the little ones" is especially appropriate to the business situation in this country at present, in which we have daily illustration that the great business concerns drive the smaller ones out of competition. The Standard Oil Company has driven all other companies from carrying on the same business. The watch business is a monopoly, the manufacture of arms, of sewing machines, of gun powder, is carried on under a monopoly arrangement; the vinegar men have pooled their issues, and the whole tendency of business is toward consolidation and monopoly. Even the drama is getting to be a "pool," and the prospect is that in the near future some dramatic **Jay Gould** will appear among the managers and organize the resources of the drama into one vast combination which will lease all the theaters, hire all the actors, dictate its terms to the nation, and compel us to accept only such plays as it furnishes. These are evidences that the increase of business firms does not keep pace with the increase of population, and we are afraid that during the past year there may have been more old firms that went out of business than there were new firms that came in.

GIVE THE FIGURES.

An indignant pauper writes to the New York *Sun* protesting against being called on to support a government "which gives one man two hundred millions of dollars and leaves forty-nine million of people without a cent." As a matter of fact it is not the Government which has made **Vanderbilt** or **Gould** so wealthy, nor is it wholly due to bad laws or defective governmental regulation that a great many people in this country are poor.

Still the complaint is worth listening to, and it would be well worth while for the Census Bureau to turn its attention from the idle and useless information which fills vast volumes of its decennial report, and tell us something of the actual condition of the people. The census makes an estimate of the value of the property in this country, but it tells us nothing of the way in which the property is divided. It would be something worth knowing if we could know just how many people have any share or lot in the ownership of the aggregate wealth of the nation, and how many people dependent on them share in the returns of that ownership. Then we would be able to know how many people there are in this country who own nothing. We do not know what kind of a result would appear, nor do we greatly care. What we do care for is the truth, and whether the exhibit be flattering or the reverse, it is information which it would benefit this country to know, if it could learn just how it stands, and what is the real condition of its millions of people.

Having seen the first number of the *Commercial Gazette*, under the joint management of Field Marshal **Halstead** and Deacon **Richard Smith**, we detect a large amount of latent virtue in the consolidation and but little of what has long been the cakes and ale, the chief delight of Cincinnati readers. The disposition of human nature to stop and "see it out," if it is only two terriers or two bantams that are fighting, was powerfully illustrated in the avidity with which people bought the *Commercial* to see how the Field Marshal thumped the Deacon, or bought the *Gazette* to see how the wicked partners struck back at **Halstead**. Since these great combatants have become as "two souls with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one," we shall wait with some foreboding to see how the interest is to be kept up. Perhaps the *Enquirer* may pitch in so spiritedly as to keep the combined fighting talent of the consolidation steadily employed. Otherwise there is reason to apprehend a total lapse of all outside interest in Cincinnati journalism, which is nothing if not personal and piquant in the highest degree.

In commending Justice **Field's** decision in favor of the California monopolists, and making known their desire that the Supreme Court shall confirm it in deciding the pending appeal, the New York *Tribune* imagines that it has put the whole question in a nutshell by asking: "Can the State discriminate against partnerships? Can it guarantee certain rights to two citizens separately, but withdraw them when these citizens conduct their business together?" Now, reverse the question and it answers itself, thus: Can a State guarantee certain rights to two or more citizens banded together in a corporation, but withdraw those same rights from these citizens doing business separately? If a corporation is endowed with personal rights under the Fourteenth Amendment, to such an extent that a State cannot deny to corporations the rights it concedes to natural persons, neither can it endow corporations with rights which it withholds from natural persons. How will the monopolists like this application of the equality principle?

"I **cannot** cure rheumatism," said the old-fashioned quack, "but I can throw him into fits and I am death on fits." Much the same is the new-fashioned religious quack, Mountain Evangelist **Barnes**, only he reverses the medical course. He can cure a man of rheumatism. With faith and sweet oil—that is, with a great deal of faith and very little sweet oil—he cured the rheumatism of Mr. **Bunting**, the superintendent of the Christian Home for Intemperate Men. But when he cured his rheumatism he gave him the gout, and, unfortunately, he is not, like his medical congener, "death on gout." Is it not time for the police to "run in" these miracle mongers?

We find this kind reference to the dead statesman of France in the current number of Father **Phelan's** *Watchman:*

> Gambetta is dead. All Paris is holding its nose. We will hold our tongue. The corpse is eloquent.

PERSONALITIES.

—Mormon missionaries are making converts in Ohio faster than in any other State.

—The Langtry receipts at Brooklyn last week amounted to $16,000. Even injudicious advertising seems to pay.

—There is a hunter in Wisconsin who has killed three men and wounded three others by mistaking them for deer or turkeys in the woods.

—Paris doctors are now agreed that a person must fall a distance of at least 600 feet in order to be unconscious when the collision occurs.

—Edwin Arnold's "Light of Asia" has reached its fortieth edition in London. Over 100,000 copies of the poem have been sold in America.

—One of the graceful acts of the wife of the retiring Governor of New York was to have the Governor's mansion thoroughly prepared for the new bachelor occupant.

—Governor Butler's inauguration dinner will be given by the Massachusetts Democratic State Central Committee on the 8th instant, the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

—Freeman, the religious fanatic who sacrificed his child three years ago at Pocasset, Mass., has recovered his reason and attributes his terrible deed to ignorance and superstition.

—The first white child in the Yellowstone valley was Edson Whitney, whose father moved into that country in 1877, when the valley had only been populated one year by frontiersmen. Now the boy is attending a graded school with 103 other children.

—Miss M. C. Thomas, of Baltimore, has won at the University of Zurich, the degree of doctor of philosophy, "summa cum laude," the highest honor ever granted there. She received her elementary training in Baltimore and afterwards graduated at Cornell University.

—Governor Hamilton's daughter, Mrs. Clare H Stanhope, has obtained a divorce from her husband, John T. Stanhope, of Hagerstown. The romantic marriage of the couple caused something of a sensation in Baltimore about a year ago. Stanhope, who is a clerk, did not oppose the granting of the decree.

—There is a story out that the last painting by Rubens, called "Susannah," which is thought to have been stolen about a hundred years ago, is now in the possession of the heirs of Jacob Cist, of Wilkesbarre, Pa. Mr. Cist was formerly a resident of Washington, and bought the picture of a Philadelphia picture dealer in 1805.

Answers to Correspondents.

Subscriber—To find the diameter by the circumference, divide the circumference by 3 14-16.

M. Glynn—It is the opinion of old inhabitants that McKee Rankin did play "Rip Van Winkle," in his old Fifth Street Theater.

Subscriber—Dogs must be licensed in St. Louis in order to have a status, but the owner of an unlicensed dog is still the owner, and has his right of property against everybody else save the city.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

As to Christian Communism.

St. Louis, January 5, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In your notice of the Communist and one of its advertisements for a Christian communist wife I see that you are greatly in need of correct information on that subject. There are about 100 Protestant communities in this country, with a membership of over 5,000 persons, and all of them claim to be Christian communists. The Icarian Community in Southwestern Iowa is the only large community who are not Christians. And in none of these communities are the "wives reduced to the level of other property," because, very properly, they do not consider a wife to be property. Neither is there any Community now in existence wherein marriage is ignored except by celibacy. And I wish to correct your insinuation to the contrary by saying that the communism which the Communist advocates relates only to property and labor interests, and proposes no interference with the marriage relation.

Respectfully yours for truth and justice,
EDITOR OF THE COMMUNIST.

Another Barber's Opinion.

St. Louis, January 4, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I notice in your issue of the 4th inst. an article headed "Three Minute Shave." I will bet $50 (fifty dollars) that no barber in the city can shave a man and give him a satisfactory shave in three minutes. I will also bet the same amount that I have a man that can't be turned out of the chair in four minutes in good shape, and if Mr. Clements, Notin or any other barber thinks he can do it he can be accommodated with the above amount by answering this communication.

Respectfully yours,
A SUBSCRIBER.

P. S.—Please let us hear from those three-minute barbers in your issue of the Post-Dispatch.

The Fair Election.

St. Louis, January 5.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The time is at hand for the election of officers in the Fair Association. It is to be hoped that Charles Green is not to be allowed to have the whole thing to himself, but that the stockholders other than Mr. Green may have a chance to vote. Is there not to be an opposition ticket to allow at least of a protest by the stockholders? Yours very truly,
STOCKHOLDER.

[As Mr. Green comes very near owning the Fair himself we do not see why he should not be permitted to run it according to his own notions.—Ed. P.-D.]

Cheap Divorce.

St. Louis, January 4, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Is there a law where a man can obtain a divorce by paying the Circuit Court $10? If so, please answer immediately.
READER.

[There is no place on the face of the earth, that we know of, where divorces can be procured so cheaply. Certainly not St. Louis. The lawyers would not permit it. A reasonably cheap divorce can be obtained in Indianapolis, but the railroad fare from here is an item, of course.—Ed. P.-D.]

Something from Our Child Friends.

St. Louis, December 26, 1882.

Dear Editor:

We was so much obliged to you for putting our letters in your papper that time, and I want to thank you for doing it for us. We have been home to New York since then, and have had dipfelia and are well again. Good-by. Yours truly, your little friend,
DOROTHY.

Print these, plese.—D.

St. Louis, Desember 26.

Dear Mr.:

We have rote you 1 leter alredy, but we had to go home. I have bin sik with dipferir, but I am all over it now. I kan draw a lovelie burd, and if you will print it I mak one. I must kloz now, but good-bi. Your efekshunate frend,
CLARICE.

Hapi New Year.

Better than Mining.

From the Denver Tribune.

As a rule the servant girls of Denver are rapidly becoming the owners of houses and lots. They get good pay, don't have to spend it for dress, and consequently have a surplus to invest. An industrious girl can save enough in a year to buy a lot near a street car line. Fortune-hunters are getting hold of this state of facts, and are sometimes found paying their addresses to the kitchen rather than to the parlor.

Where to Begin.

From the Kansas City Times.

A strong prohibition element has manifested itself already in Jefferson City. There is no place where an element of this description is more needed. A temperance experiment at the Madison House, by way of practical illustration, would have great effect on the people.

St. John's Lecture.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Gov. St. John, of Kansas, it is reported, will soon start out on an extended lecturing tour. His subject is not announced, but it may be assumed that it will be "How to Fritter Away Majorities," as he evidently knows more on this question than any other.

Wasted Wisdom.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

This is the time of year to write columns of advice to the Legislature; but as the Legislatures do not profit by advice, the space may as well be taken up with able reports of dog-fights and runaways.

In Luck.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

More Democratic office-holders began to reap the fruition of their labors on the 1st than have tasted the joys of office in any one year since the war.

Cheap Fun.

From the Kansas City Times.

It costs only $5 to slap a St. Louis reporter's face and rip up his clothes with a knife. They believe in ventilating the press down in St. Louis.

How to Abate the Tramp Nuisance.

From Texas Siftings.

Let women be brought up to habits of industry and economy and learn to support a husband and the tramp nuisance will soon cease.

Kaw Fashion.

From the Kansas City Journal.

Swear offs are worn this year low in the neck and cut short.

A HORRIBLE SUSPICION.

The Circumstances Surrounding the Death of Little Gracie Miller.

This morning Coroner Nidelet began the investigation into the circumstances of the death of a little girl named Gracie Miller, which, in the opinion of some of the interested parties, is suspicious. The circumstances that throw a suspicious light on the case are as follows: The child, which was only four years of age, died at noon last Wednesday, at No. 2707 Caroline street, the home of the child's father, Baxter D. Miller, and its paternal grandfather. The mother of the child, who was separated from her husband, is Mrs. Mamie Miller, who now lives with her father, Mathew Gilmore, at No. 2601 Thomas street. When the couple separated, two months ago, it was agreed that the mother should take charge of the child, but the father should see the little girl whenever he desired. On Christmas day the child was sent with a messenger to Mr. Miller's house on Caroline street, and was detained there. The mother is employed in a Franklin avenue store, and a few days ago filed a suit for a divorce, and also made application for a writ of habeas corpus which was granted and made returnable yesterday. On Tuesday the child was taken with a spasm while at dinner. Dr. Richard J. Leonard was called in to attend Gracie, who recovered, but on Wednesday morning was seized with another spasm. The physician was again called in, but the child died about noon. Mr. Gilmore was notified and went with Mr. Miller to obtain a burial certificate. Dr. Leonard, without stating his reasons or suspicions, refused to give a certificate until the case was investigated by the Coroner. The facts were brought to the attention of that officer, who said he had no official notice of the case and asked that Dr. Leonard or Dr. Johnson, the family physician, make an examination of the contents of the stomach. Both the physicians refused to do this; and last night the police regularly reported the case to Dr. Nidelet, who took the matter in hand and began the investigation. None of the interested parties will announce their suspicions, which it appears are that the child was poisoned so that the mother could not obtain possession, to which the writ granted by Judge Lindley, entitled her. Dr. Leonard refuses to make any statement until called upon by the Coroner. The above presentation of the facts is made by the child's father.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Burglars forced an entrance to the residence of Thomas Wall in the Third Ward last night, securing about $10 in currency and a quantity of clothing valued at $20.

A horse attached to a spring wagon ran away near the stock yards yesterday afternoon, colliding with a large stone and throwing the driver to the street. An axle of the wagon was broken and the driver severely bruised about the head.

The motion by Mr. Bowman to dismiss a civil case because the attorney bringing the suit was not a member of the Illinois bar was argued at length before Judge Launtz, in the City Court, this morning. The attorneys devoted most of the time to personal attacks and consumed the morning session. The decision was not rendered at noon, but it is understood the motion will be overruled. Several St. Louis attorneys were in attendance and are deeply interested, for should the decision of the Judge sustain Bowman their practice comes to an end in East St. Louis.

A Charity Performance.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association, under the high-sounding title of "Her Majesty's Haymarket Minstrel Combination," furnished an excellent entertainment last evening at the Pickwick for the benefit of the Hebrew Free School and the Relief Association. Several well known talented amateurs contributed to the programme, Messrs. Joe Goldsmith, C. H. and Wittenberg, Charles Katzenberg, A. Heyman, Sam Friede, M. Harris, J. Rothschild, R. Singer, Julius Suss and others. The entertainment was directed by Mr. Goldsmith and Prof. Florence directed the musical arrangements. Signor Blitz, Jr., furnished a few interesting features of illusion. There was a large attendance and a handsome sum was realized for the charities.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

An Effort to be Made to Establish Them.

Congressman Hill Explains the Advantages of the System--The Growth in England and Canada.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

Washington, January 5.—Now that Congress has decided to accept a reduced rate of postage—for there seems to be no doubt that the Senate will concur in the action of the House in this regard—the friends of the British system of Post-offices are beginning to urge other features of that organization. Postal savings banks are now receiving a good deal of attention, and an effort is to be made to incorporate them into our system. Whether the present Congress will get time to undertake action on this subject is not known, but it is certainly to be agitated at a very early day. New England will probably oppose it. Her savings bank system is so thoroughly and satisfactorily organized that it not only commends itself to the New England mind, but it is also a power in the land and will make it lively for any New England Congressman who would advocate the system of savings banks as a part of the Post-office system. The Middle States, however, see the need of it, and the Western and Southern men would favor it. Representative Hill, of New Jersey, speaking of the English system a few days since to your correspondent, said he thought it had many excellent feautures, some of which might well be adopted here.

"The Savings Bank system," he said, "is growing of great value to the people—the common people—there. Why they go into the Post-office there and, besides mailing their letter for a penny, they may turn to one desk and deposit their earnings in a way in which they will be actually and positively safe, and at another desk they may send telegrams to almost any point without difficulty or delay."

"Does the combination of letter-sending, banking and telegraphing seem to give satisfaction to the people there?"

"Yes, indeed. The growth of the business is the best proof of that. I haven't the figures at hand, but they are something enormous—showing a ten-fold increase in both branches."

"Do you think the telegraphic system should be taken under control of the Government in this country and made a part of the Post-office Department as it is in England?"

"I wouldn't like to say that. It would doubtless be a good thing in many respects, yet in others I fear it might not. It would doubtless reduce the cost of telegraphing to a minimum, and would increase the use of the telegraph lines of the country greatly, but it would add a very large number of men to the list of Government employes, and would in that regard be a dangerous undertaking."

"But as to the postal savings system?"

"I hope to see that made a part of our post-office system, so that every man, woman and child, no matter where located, may have an absolutely safe place of depositing his or her earnings and accumulations, no matter how little."

Some interesting facts have recently been given the public regarding the postal savings bank system of Canada. The number of deposits received during the past year were 97,380, and the amount $6,485,989, while the number of withdrawals were 35,859 and the amount $3,161,619. The business of 1882, compared with the preceding year, shows an increase of 25,633 deposits and $2,260,947 in the sum deposited.

The following statement shows the growth of the Post-office savings system in Canada since its organization:

	Accounts.	Deposits.	Average Deposit.
1869	7,212	$ 856,814	$118 80
1874	24,968	3,204,965	128 30
1878	25,535	2,754,184	107 80
1881	39,605	6,208,226	156 70
1882	51,463	9,473,601	184 00

THE ARRESTED MAIL CLERK.

B. Falkenhainer's Curious Connection With Prof. Richter—The Kansas City Lady.

Berthold Falkenhainer, the transfer mail clerk at the Union Depot, arrested on Wednesday by Inspector Dice, of the Postal Department, for embezzling a packet of Louisville letters, furnished bail in the sum required by U. S. Commissioner Cullen, $2,500, with Tony Faust and J. M. Warde, of the Grand Central Hotel, for sureties. His case will come before the United States District Court. Falkenhainer is wellknown in German circles and is a member of one or two societies. At one time he ran for a seat in the Council, depending upon the German vote in his ward. He obtained the promise of a large vote in the caucus, but at the nomination he was badly left. In a summer of 1881 he was mixed up in a scandal which involved a correspondence carried on in the name of a friend, and a neat plan for flirtation with a young girl from Kansas City, who was induced to come here. The story was well ventilated at the time, and it elicited a published statement from Falkenhainer. Prof. Richter, who taught music at the Beethoven Conservatory, was an acquaintance of Falkenhainer's, and was prevailed upon to remove to St. Louis from Kansas City, where he had a young lady pupil who was anxious to secure a position here. One day he met her on the street here and was surprised to hear her say that she came by appointment to meet him. He denied it, and the young girl said that she could produce letters bearing his name. His mail was always addressed to Falkenhainer's care.

MR. RICHTER STATED

that Falkenhainer one day read one of the young lady's letters, and he presumed that his romantic notions led him to carry on a correspondence with her, using his, Richter's, name. Falkenhainer had secured him the musical directorship at the Germania Club, and the friendship between them was very strong until Falkenhainer became infatuated with the young girl correspondent at Kansas City. From that time on there was a coolness between them. The girl came here at the request of the party with whom she was corresponding, and was quickly undeceived when she met Mr. Richter. When Richter's statement was given to the public Falkenhainer was spending his vacation at White Bear Lake, Minnesota. A few days later he published a card to the effect that he had never corresponded with the young girl in Kansas City; that he had not used Richter's name for that or any other purpose; that the letters could not be produced, and that the whole story was a put-up job on him. He became dissatisfied with Mr. Richter, he stated, because it was through his influence that he, Richter, secured prominence in musical circles here, but that he had failed to recognize all the good that Falkenhainer had done for him, financially and otherwise. In any case the young girl was a victim of somebody's deception, and the matter has never been satisfactorily cleared up.

A Missing Boy.

John Wray, a colored boy eight years of age, is missing from his home, No. 1316 Morgan street. The case has been reported to the police by the boy's parents, who fear that he has been kidnapped. The little fellow is described as being very black, with large eyes and prominent lips. He wore a cap, dark coat, gray stockings and good shoes. He was last seen playing on the street near his home.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

What Is Said Concerning the Governor's Message.

roposed Legislation--The Committees--St. Louis Judges of Election--Gossip From Jefferson City.

rom Our Staff Correspondent.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 4.—Owing to he fact that the Senate adjourned until to-orrow morning at 10 o'clock after the rning session to-day, the message of the overnor, of which I sent you a fair abstract y telegraph, was not delivered to the Assembly this afternoon. To-morrow morning t 10 o'clock is the hour set for the reading f the document. The only copies of it that ave been distributed, so far, are the advance sheets prepared for the press. A ew members have been apprised of the contents of the instrument by their newspaper riends. These have talked of it, and, as a onsequence, it is the principal subject discussed to-night. There is nothing remarkable in the recommendations. One might lmost be tempted to say that they are a job ot. The opening, descriptive of the order nd prosperity that prevails throughout the tate, is abundant with those highly-rhetorical expressions that have given the Governor something of a literary reputation. Never did a Governor of Missouri pardon a convicted criminal as gracefully as does the esent executive, and all his published instruments bear the same attractive outlines—speaking of course from a literary standpoint. Passing over the feature the message devoted to the financial condition of the State, assuming that it exhibits e usual happy state of affairs, leaving the estion of State claims against the Government to the consideration of the individuals terested, and sharing the Governor's hope at some day the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad will not be the biennial subject of ecommendation and the occasion for legislation, the general reader will eruse with interest all that is said der the caption of outlawry. The ease ith which the subject of the killing of Jesse ames is disposed of will attract some attention. The date on which Jesse climbed the olden stair under the auspices of the Ford hildren is given with the facts that they rrendered, that they were indicted for urder, pleaded guilty "and were pardoned me on the same day upon grounds of blic policy." That is all he says. No argument of justification, no recountal details. He considered it "public-policy," nd, as one of his admirers said to-night, "that is what he said, and he will stick to it." he officers of the law who were engaged in he robber hunt are duly recognized, and here is almost a vein of humor running hrough the recital of how, after the snake ad been scotched, several bands of amateurs n various sections of the State made little emonstrations which were met either by the hotgun or by prompt capture and peedy conviction. The Governor takes reat satisfaction in the reflection that Missouri can no longer be called the "Robber tate," except by some man who desires to illfully lie. The subject of "revenue" is so ecorated with statistics and appalling ables that all but holders of Missouri securities will pass on to the section in which

THE PENITENTIARY IS DISCUSSED.

he figures presented show that in 1881 the stitution earned $1,262 64 more than it ost.

"This sum of $1,262 64 is exclusively the excess of the receipts over that of expenditures r the daily expenses of the prison for 1881, nd is wholly independent of the loss sustained by the destructive fire which occurred here on the night of the 11th of May, 1881, n account of which loss is given below.

"Although the loss sustained by the State consequence of the fire in May, 1881, was rge, and notwithstanding the cost of living n the latter part of 1881, in consequence of e drought of 1881, was greater than in rmer years, yet the management of the rison was so frugal and judicious that the xcess of the maintenance and repairs consequent by loss by fire over the receipts were nly $8,099 85, while those of the earnings one over the cost of maintenance were $6,-8 44. These figures present an irrefutable nswer to the idle charges of extravagance nd carelessness made by inconsiderate men gainst the Warden."

A tabulated statement shows the loss by he fire to have been $34,544 55. In arguing ainst the continuance of life sentence from e basis of the theory that 14 years is the aximum of prison life, the Governor quotes oratio Seymour, and delivers an essay on e prison problem that Linda Gilbert should ad. The matter of inequality of sentences one that has interested him ever since he me into office. He does not believe that man should be sent to the Penitentiary for 15 years for stealing horse, and another only for two years for bbing a safe. He protests against the confinement of youth, under twenty in the Penitentiary, and W. P. Bentley who has drawn a bill creating a reform school for the re of youthful felons, anticipates his earnest support. Bentley's bill contemplates the tablishment of a farm such as is maintained in the Eastern States, to be under the ontrol of a board of nine curators, one om St. Louis, one from Kansas City, four from north of the ver and three from the south, they to be lected by the Legislature.

The interesting fact is brought out that the dministration of justice in Missouri has cost uring the two years $297,270 70. Some counties in Missouri do not send up revenue enough to pay the salary of their member of the Legislature and the Judge of the ircuit Court. Take Ripley county, for instance. The boys in playing pool up here ways call the "one ball" Ripley.

The review of the condition of the St. institutions, educational and eleemosynary, admits that all of em stand in need of increased appropriations. The present Legislature contains any warm friends of the State University d the normal schools, and the proposition create a permanent endowment fund for State University will, in the judgment of e of the older members, go through without serious opposition.

In recommending the establishment of

A STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

v. Crittenden has done what Gov. Phelps clined to do. Two bills proposing this ard have been defeated in four years. ere are many country doctors o have few ideas beyond "number six" and "number nine," and y have their influence. The recommendation for Supreme Court relief has already n reflected in a half dozen bills awaiting roduction by their authors. Mr. Bentley l, at the first opportunity, present an act ich contemplates the creation of a commission of five members: one from St. Louis, from Kansas City, and three from the te. They are to meet at Jefferson City consider the arrears document. They l write their opinions and submit them to Supreme Court, which, if it approves m, will have them recorded as their own. s understood that the present Supreme rt would sustain the constitutionality of s measure should the question be raised. ge Harry Lander, of Lynn, proposes as elief that the laws be so amended that the er courts only certify up to the Supreme rt the questions of law at issue instead of voluminous records of a thousand pages, of which must be read. This is a very d scheme, and its author only claims for that it will cut the Gordian knot. The boom given

THE MILITIA MOVEMENT

the Governor is appreciated by the ends of the citizen soldiery, who will be rprised if they do not get the $25,000 they intend to demand. It was thought that the Governor would recommend a very liberal appropriation in aid of immigration. He spoke very kindly of the progress of the movements, official and volunteer, in this direction, but is not as forcible as Morrison Renshaw would be if given the Governor's opportunity.

The necessity of making clearer the laws, and extending the authority of the coal oil inspectors, is conceded by all, and the recommendations in this particular will be promptly met. Gran. Atkins, the St. Joseph Inspector, is on the ground, and has a bill dividing the State into three coal oil districts, which he assures the members will throttle the Standard Oil Company monopoly, and forever destroy the "Consolidated Tank Line."

The resignation of Labor Commissioner Spaunhorst, coming, as it does, after the favorable manner in which the Governor received his report, surprised the members. Representative Carroll, of St. Louis, is at the head of a movement which designs making the Labor Bureau one of usefulness.

SCARING THE MAYOR.

Senator O'Brien has prepared a bill giving to the Recorder of Voters the power to appoint judges and clerks of election. He has also a measure that contemplates the election of Police Justice and City Attorney. Another of O'Brien's measures, if successful, will put an end to the outrageous rates of interest charged by those brokers who lend money on furniture.

The St. Louis delegation has been organized, with Henry T. Kent as chairman. The question of the clerkship has been left open for Thomas Morris, the old factotum of the delegation. Ketchum's doom has been sealed; the members consider him too much of a statesman to be a clerk.

It is probable that the House will adjourn to-morrow until next Tuesday. Monday is Jackson Day, and no true Democrat can work on the glorious anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

The Republicans have been invited by the Speaker of the House to nominate members for places on the committees and have made the following selections:

Constitutional Amendments, McGinness, of St. Louis.
Judiciary, McGinness, of St. Louis.
Roads and Highways, Van Nate, of Caldwell.
Mines and Mining, Schaaber, of Jasper.
Banks and Corporations, Wade, of Green.
Criminal Jurisprudence, Harrington, of Adair.
Township Organization, Van Note.
Library, Whitmer, of Holt.
Penitentiary, Wade, of Green.
Justice of Peace, Renfrow, of Polk.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest from Towns and Cities in This Vicinity.

Cairo, Ills.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

CAIRO, ILL., January 4.—Wm. Wolfe, of the wholesale mercantile house of C. O. Patier & Co., died to-day of pneumonia, after a protracted illness. He leaves a wife and no children.——"The Myths," a social club recently organized and presided over by Capt. Shields, of the Anchor Line, will give their second dance at the Halliday this evening. The membership includes the best elements of our young society.—Col. I. B. Hudson, late with the firm of Halliday Bros., leaves Sunday for Yellow Bayou Plantation, owned by Capt. W. P. Halliday, to assume its entire management, vice F. M. Ward, resigned.——E. H. Ellington, conductor on the M. C. R. R., was on January 1 promoted to the position of train dispatcher, with headquarters at Jackson, Tenn.——A *soiree dansante* will be given next Friday eveing at the residence of Wm. C. Mulkey, Esq., at which a few intimate friends of the family will be present. ——George Parsons and wife, *nee* Miss Ada Scarritt, are expected home to-day.——Rev. Edward Hopkins, of Cape Girardeau, spent the holidays in our city, the guest of P. Fitzgerald, Esq.——Through the efforts of Rev F. Davenport, of the Episcopal Church, a colored Episcopal Church has recently been established which already has a large membership of the most intelligent of our colored population. Rev. M. Matthews, an educated colored divine, has charge of the congregation.——John Beecher, an old Cairoite, died last Tuesday from consumption. His remains have been taken to Ohio for interment.

Joplin, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JOPLIN, MO., January 4.—Jim Garnett left yesterday for Sarcoxie.——George A. Thompson, from Caldwell, is in the city.——E. R. Moffet, C. H. Montgomery and Clark Craycroft visited Girard yesterday.——It is reported that the small-pox is prevailing in Galena, Kansas, to an alarming extent. Sixteen cases are now reported.——J. W. Drabelle, of the S. W. Historical Society, is in the city, securing data for a history of Jasper county. L. P. Cunningham visited Galena yesterday.——J. P. Dill, of Chillicothe, is at the Pacific Hotel.——L. A. Campbell and wife are visiting at Eureka Springs.——John Murphy, of Galena, is at the St. James.——J. B. Sergeant is removing the old buildings off from the lot on corner of Fifth and Wall streets, and will have a brick building up as soon as possible.——Mr. Henderson has made connections with the water main for his new brick.——The sleet of last night covered the ground this morning with about half an inch of ice, and a great many telephone wires are down in consequence.——The contract will soon be let to raise the grade of East Joplin, when the street railway will at once extended there.——Joe Haslett, of Carterville, is in the city to-day.

Alton, Ill.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

ALTON, ILL., January 5.—The coopers of Alton are on a strike against a proposed reduction of the price of labor on the part of employers. All the shops are closed.——The Alton Horticultural Society has elected for the ensuing year: D. Steidhart, president; James M. Davis, first vice-president, and G. W. Tyndall second vice-president; E. Hallister, secretary, and E. A. Riehl, treasurer.——The annual tax collections are now in progress, but very slowly, as there are a great many small freeholders out of employment and money. A petition will probably be sent to Springfield, asking the Legislature to change the date of collecting from winter to fall or summer.——The receipts from the sale of tickets at the Alton office of the Chicago and Alton railroad during December, were larger than ever before during the same month——The young girl, Ida Kidwell, over whose mysterious disappearance great interest has been excited, has been found at the house of a friend in Upper Alton.

Nevada, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NEVADA, MO., January 4.—Dr. Malcolm, of Kansas City, add Mrs. Powelson, of this city, were united in marriage at Kansas City one day last week. They will make Nevada their home at no distant day.——The Young Ladies' Christian Temperance Union gave their second quarterly entertainment at the M. E. Church, South, New Year's night, to a large and appreciative audience.——Mrs. Kick died Tuesday, and was buried Wednesday at 11 o'clock. A large number of friends followed her to the grave.——Mr. Diehr and wife left for Nixon, Cal., Tuesday morning. Mr. Diehr will return in about two weeks. Mrs. Diehr's stay is unlimited, as she goes for her health.——Judge Gantt, of Clinton, Henry county, is presiding over the adjournment term of court as Judge. Chas. Burton being employed as lawyer, before he was elected Judge.——Anthony B——, a baker, is lying very low, with little hopes of recovery. It is supposed that he overworked himself.

ON THE RIO GRANDE.

Life in the Old-Style Town of Laredo—Mexican Gamblers.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

LAREDO, January 1.—Laredo, on the American side of the Rio Grande, like El Paso, is one of those wonderful creations of this age of steam, electricity and "booms." Like El Paso, too, it has its vis-a-vis. Nueva Laredo, on the Mexican side of the river, with this difference, however, that Nueva Laredo is, as its name would indicate, a new town, while Laredo proper is the old, historical city, built hundreds of years ago. "The two Laredos," then, let the reader fully understand, are Mexican towns in the fullest sense of the term, and it is only since the advent of railways that American progress, enterprise and industry have brought them at all prominently before the world. Any one who has never visited old Mexico can form no idea of its towns, cities, people and customs. Everything is so unlike the civilization of the nineteenth century that one is almost tempted to imagine the so-called civilization of the Aztec race a myth. The buildings—those of Mexican architecture—are of adobe, or sun-dried bricks, are never more than one story in height and are generally built in the form of a hollow square, with two entrances, one for animals and vehicles and one for the human inhabitants. My hotel—the Laredo Hotel—will serve as a fair illustration of the average dwelling of the more pretentious Mexican throughout the Republic. It is a low, one-story adobe building built in the form of a square and occupying about one-quarter of an ordinary block of ground. The rooms are situated all around the square or courtyard formed by the walls, with the door opening on the square. A shed, or awning, of lumber, runs all around the inside of the court, affording shelter from the sun as well as the rain, when either would render crossing the courtyard undesirable. The floors are all of brick, which are scrupulously scrubbed and dried each morning and actually present a clean, tidy appearance. Of course, such a thing as comfort is impossible under the above described circumstances, but the Mexican cares very little for that, particularly if it costs anything in the shape of labor to obtain it.

Just now all Mexico is alive with excitement and gala day joys, for the fiesta season is at its height. Like the Italian, Portuguese, Spaniard and other Latin races, the Mexican is never happy unless enjoying himself, and the slightest pretext serves to secure a holiday. What the Mardi Gras and carnivals of other nations are to them the fiesta season is to the Mexican, and that he fully enjoys himself I am thoroughly convinced. The fiestas or national holidays began about two weeks ago and will continue some two weeks longer. In company with a friend I sallied out last evening to visit the scenes of festivity and general jolilfication, and shall attempt a description of what I saw during one night's short ramble through the streets and plazas of a typical Mexican city. The night was dark and gloomy, and the streets of Laredo are guiltless of gas or any other illuminator; so we were forced to feel our way carefully along the walls and to walk slowly because of the numerous pitfalls which abound, for know, dear reader, that sidewalks wider than two feet—and scarce at that—are totally unknown in Mexico. But the Mexican is patient and humble in his aspirations; he prowls around at night so much that he sees equally as well in the dark as at mid-day; he needs no sidewalks, asphaltum or granite pavements. The sand of his native heath is good enough for him, and less trying to his unshod, or sometimes sandal-shod, feet. The newspapers of Mexico too do not have leaders on the execrable condition of the streets and the duties of the Mayor, City Council and Street Commissioners, and hence all are happy because of one mind, namely, that it was good enough for the fathers, and that improvement of any kind would be nothing less than rank heresy.

And so discussing these matters and anathematizing the sidewalks and Laredo's city fathers, we arrived upon the main plaza, where the fiesta was being held. I had expected a scene of semi-barbaric splendor, something like a chapter from the Arabian Nights, unusual, startling, glittering, grand, magnificent; but like all great expectations, the reality, as is always the case, did not begin to approach the ideal. Booths or stalls, both large and small, have been erected all around the plaza, in the form of the inevitable square, some tents and the rest of rough boards, hastily nailed up and all illuminated with candles, lamps, lanterns, Chinese lanterns, naptha burners, etc., etc. Upon entering we first behold a bar, an unusually long one, against which crowds a motley mob of Mexicans, cowboys, senoritas and even white women, all clamoring for their favorite beverage, a drinking, shouting, howling, as yet good-natured mob, the most picturesque imaginable. Next we come upon a fakir offering in stentorian tones a genuine one hundred and fifty dollar gold watch and chain for fifty cents—provided you show the right number of spots with dice, a feat as yet unaccomplished so far as the sucker is concerned, for know all men by these presents that the dice are loaded. The fellow picks up an incredible quantity of halves, however, although each one is accompanied with a hearty malediction, a circumstance that does not seem to trouble the fakir in the least. Here is a wheel of fortune, a veritable "bonanza" to—the fellow behind the table. An eager, excited, good-natured crowd of men, women, boys, girls, and even children jam and push each other in their efforts to reach the table with the magic numbers. The wheel turns, the bets are made, the croupier calls out the result in English and Spanish, the loser sees his coin disappear, the winner is made happy, and the scene is repeated. Very frequently as high as $1,000 is lost in one night by one single individual at this diabolical game of barefaced, shameless swindling. I noticed one woman, a Mexican, who played persistently for half an hour, and who lost some twenty dollars, and at last retired with her *bueno hombre*, and just twenty-five cents, with which they purchased two drinks of liquid lightning and then stole silently away.

Then we visited the games of monte, chuck-a-luck, craps, faro, roulette, and the thousand and one other games which are here played openly, and at which it seems all play. When I say all, I mean it literally, as not only does the half-civilized Mexican of the lower order gamble as long as he can raise a nickel, but the better classes as well. Both white and Castilian can be seen at any time indulging in their favorite vice.

All the games are run by—I blush to write it—Americans, and a viler, more villainous-looking set never defiled the earth. The very outcasts of outcasts, the pariahs of the gambling fraternity, are the keepers of games at the Mexican fietas. The pitiful *quilro piso* of the miserable, ragged, blanketed Mexican, and the only coin he has in the world, disappears before the wiles of the skin gambler as nimbly as the dollar of the millionaire cow-man, a class who seem to regard it as a sign of aristocracy and blue blood to recklessly fling away a thousand or so on a notoriously hard game.

Such is one feature of the *fiesta*, and, perhaps, the brightest. The dance-house, the cock-pit and bull-fight are all far worse, and words would fail to describe scenes too vile for human eyes to look upon. And this orgie lasts for four weeks, long enough to rob the miserable simple Mexican of his last *pesada*, and to be the cause of countless murders, suicides and bankrupteies. Once upon a time, I learn—but that was before the *gringo* came—the *fiestas* were actually seasons of gaiety, mirth and innocent amusement, in which all took part, and an honorable one, but now, instead of *fiesta*, which means joy, it should be termed the feast of the human hyena, the American skin gambler. As to virtue among the women of this degraded people, it is totally unknown. And yet the old men say it was once not so—before the *gringo* came.

Is it not a sad commentary on our boasted civilization, that we corrupt instead of elevate every inferior race with which we come in contact.

To sum up the joys of last night's fiesta, this morning sees thirteen descendants of Montezuma languishing behind the prison bars for various crimes, ranging from theft to wife murder. The other side of the river comes to the front with nearly the same roster, and yet to-night will be but a duplicate of the last, perhaps worse.

This is a truthful picture of life on the Rio Grande to-day. But, the reader will ask, are there no redeeming features, nothing bright, beautiful, good and agreeable at Laredo? Oh, yes, much; but that will be spoken of in my next. SARDONYX.

Choice Nilsson Seats
At Garvey's ticket-office, 407 Chestnut street.

THE VULCAN STRIKE.

December Pay-Day Near at Hand and the Workmen Happy.

No Efforts Made by Either Side for a Compromise--Over Fifteen Hundred Men Idle--The Situation as Viewed by the Men.

The strike at the Vulcan paralyzes business in Carondelet. The situation was well explained in a conversation which ensued between a bartender and one of his patrons this morning:

"It looks as though everything was on a strike down here. Even the pool-table looks as though it had quit business, and the cues are on a strike, too, for there isn't a tip left on one of them. Why don't you have that table recovered and the cues retipped?"

"The table and the cues are good enough for these times," said the bar-tender, "and I'm not going to spend a cent till I see how this thing is going to end."

"God knows when that will be," said his patron.

"I can't help that," said the bar-tender.

Affairs are indeed in statu quo. In the mill, where some fifteen hundred workmen are generally to be found busy as bees, there was not a hundred to be seen this morning. The pattern-makers, numbering a dozen or more, the foundrymen, to the number of twenty-five, and forty laborers were the only persons at work, and they were so scattered about the immense works that the whole place seemed deserted.

"Where are the workmen keeping themselves?" was the question asked of a dark-skinned laborer.

"You'll find 'em at home, sah, taking things easy," was the reply.

And he was about right, for while there were no clouds of smoke coming from the great chimneys of the Vulcan, every cottage chimney in sight told that there were comfortable fires within.

"Are the workmen suffering much from the strike?" was the question put a steel-worker.

"No," was the answer, "and they're not likely to suffer for a long while to come. A good many have put us down for a shiftless lot, but most of us own the houses we live in and have money stowed away to use in times like these. Besides that, the strike wouldn't hurt us for a month or two anyhow, for you see the company has always been a month or so behind with their pay, and we haven't as yet even received our December wages; so we have them to fall back on if nothing else."

"When do you get your December pay?"

"Next Saturday a week we expect it."

The men worked hard during December, and the pay-roll for that month will be a long one.

IT WILL TAKE OVER $100,000

to go around. The strikers feel considerably troubled over the reports that have gone out concerning their lawlessness.

"I think," said a steel worker, "that the men out on strike are quieter now than when they are working. When they are at work and get off for a day they sail in and have a boisterous time of it, but now they are off all the time and instead of running around as when off on a holiday they stop at home and take things easy."

"I find things a great deal quieter down here now," said Police Captain Price, "than when the men are at work. I can't explain the cause of this, but it is a fact. My men go along and attend to business as if there was nothing unusual going on."

THE MEN ON STRIKE

represent every department in the mill. There are heaters, helpers, chargers, rail hands, firemen, engineers, blacksmiths, gas-house men and laborers. There are bosses over every department, and, unlike most men holding like positions in other manufacturing establishments, they go out with the strikers every time. Indeed the bosses generally conduct the strike. They are nearly always found to be men of intelligence, who keep an eye on the markets, sum up the cost of rails, ore, coal, labor and water, and who know just about what wages ought to be paid the steel-workers.

THE HEATERS,

who hold the next important positions to the bosses, generally work with the latter in case of a strike or anything out of the usual rut. The bosses earn from $125 to $150 a month. The heaters get $3 50 for every 100 tons of iron they handle. A good heater will average 150 tons a day, for which he will receive $5 25. There are three grades of

HELPERS,

the first drawing $3 50, the second $2 50 and the third $2 25 per 100 tons. The chargers receive $3 30 a hundred. The laborers receive but $1 50 and $2 a day, while other workmen are paid in proportion to the responsibility of the positions they hold. This being the case, some of the workmen can stand the dead-lock better than others. But none of the men appear worried over the situation. Some of them are pretty long-sighted. One of them said this morning that the mill-owners had shut down for repairs, which it would take three months to complete, and while they were shut down they thought they would agitate the question of cutting down wages so as to get the men to come to the front when they got ready to start up at the very lowest rates.

"But," said this gentleman, "we won't stand anything of that kind and all the mill hands are with us in our determination. They wanted to cut our wages 33⅓ per cent. We were willing to accept a reduction of 20 per cent. on present rates for four months or twelve per cent. for one year, but we can't stand any more of a reduction than that."

"Have there been any conferences between you and the mill owners looking to a settlement of your difficulties?"

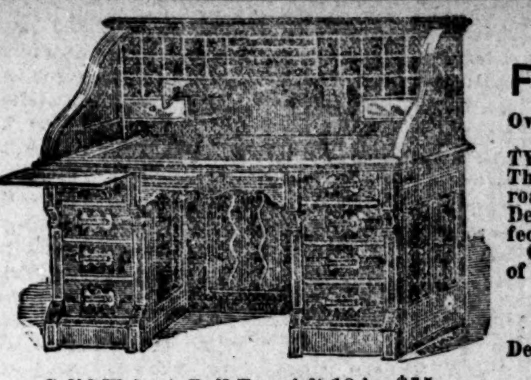
"No, and I suppose there won't be until the repairs at the mill are made. Then I suppose the owners will want us to go to work at their terms."

THE MEN CLAIM

that their demand is a reasonable one, and that the owners of every mill in the country are now paying the wages asked by the St. Louis workmen. The latter say that, rather than submit to the reduction offered, they will emigrate and take up their abode in Pittsburg, Chicago, or other points where the wages asked by them here are paid without controversy. Many of the strikers are young men who, having nothing to keep them here, can easily carry this into execution.

Superintendent Fry had not got to his pots at the Vulcan when a reporter called there this morning, and the clerk in charge refused to give the reporter a list of the men out of employment. He wanted the newsgatherer to wait two hours until the boss got around, but the reporter hadn't time and took a tramp through the works instead. The men who are busy repairing are not looked upon as "scabs," for the work they are doing has nothing to do with that of the strikers. No meetings will be held until next Thursday, and there will be no offers of compromise or anything else until then.

☞ Every color of the Diamond Dyes is perfect. See the samples of the colored cloth at the druggist. Unequaled for brilliancy.


Solid Walnut, Roll Top, 4 ft 10 in. $75.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

Over 400 Styles of Desks, Chairs and Book Cases. Also TYLER'S COMMERCIAL DESK The most perfect Business, Railroad, Insurance or Banker's Desk on earth, combining perfect ease, grace and elegance.
Catalogues sent free on receipt of address.

BLOCK, TYLER & CO.,
Desk Manufacturers, Warerooms 412 and 414 Pine Street, St. Louis.

IRON AND STEEL.

The Extent of This Industry in the City of St. Louis.

The Age of Steel, in its annual review of the iron and steel industries of St. Louis, and such other industries as are incident thereto, publishes the result of personal visits made to 213 different establishments engaged in more than twenty different lines of business, and shows that there are more than 21-000 hands employed in them; that they do business on $23,287,000 invested capital, and that their product for 1882 amounted to $50,-297,000. The amount of pig-iron actually melted in St. Louis establishments during the year was 163,825 tons. Business is flourishing and the outlook good.

BREAKING THE ICE.

First Suicide This Year from the Big Bridge Railing.

At about 10 o'clock this morning an unknown man committed suicide by jumping from the bridge. There were several witnesses of the affair, and one of them, John Smith, foreman of the bridge laborers, made the following statement to a POST-DISPATCH reporter:

"We were working on the west of the middle pier this morning, when the man came along from the St. Louis side. He was evidently a laboring man of about 30 years of age, about five feet ten inches high, of light complexion and had a two weeks growth of beard upon his face. He wore a stiff-brimmed hat, striped calico shirt, black coat, dark jeans pants, shoes, but no vest. On his way east along the western pier he stopped once or twice to look into the river and when he had passed the west pier he stopped and looked over the south railing of the bridge, and seemed to be watching the cakes of ice floating underneath. Pretty nearly every one who crosses the bridge just now does the same thing, so that there was nothing in the man's actions to create surprise or suspicion. All of a sudden, without saying a word, he climbed the railing rapidly and jumped over. We were within a dozen feet of him at the time, but he was in the air before one of us could make a move. When I reached the railing and looked over the man was not visible. His body had cut through a cake of ice, making a clean-cut round hole in it, and had disappeared in the water beneath. His hat was floating on the water and remained there for some time. If the body came again to the surface it must have landed under the ice and thus remained concealed from view." This is the first bridge suicide of the new year, and is one of the most successful attempts at self-destruction ever accomplished at this popular resort for suicides.

The Place for Bargains.

The J. M. Ward Furniture Store and Carpet Company will have its grand opening to-morrow, Saturday. The company has secured the new and commodious stores at at Nos. 1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin avenue, and have filled them with a magnificent stock of furniture, carpets, stoves, and everything needed for housekeeping.

This stock is all new and has been selected especially for the retail trade by men who have had long experience in the business. The great advantage of the supply of goods is the variety. Every article of a housekeeping outfit can be secured of any desired quality and at any price. Goods are sold for cash or on time payments. In either case the very bottom, bed-rock figures are given. The proprietors are willing to wager that no firm in the same line of business can undersell them or give the bargains which they will offer to customers. The public are invited to call, examine and satisfy themselves about this last statement. The store will be kept open until 9 o'clock each night to accommodate customers. Remember the address, the J. M. Ward Furniture Store and Carpet Company, 1111, 1113, and 1115 Franklin avenue, the place where housekeepers can secure every article they want at starvation prices.

$400,000.

The Deficit in the State Treasury of Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, January 5.—The Legislative committee appointed to investigate the office of the State Treasurer reported this morning that the Treasurer has been out of city two days, and his clerk is not prepared to make a statement of accounts. The committee report a deficit in the Treasdry of $400,000, and, after consultation with the bondsmen of the Treasurer, recommend the suspension of the business of his office for the present.

Paying for the Nickel Plate.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The Post says: It was rumored yesterday that the Lake Shore directors were considering a proposition to issue $6,000,000 bonds to pay for the "Nickel Plate" road. This was at first denied but repeated to-day. While there is as yet absolutely no means of knowing whether the Lake Shore is to pay for the Nickle Plate by the issue of bonds or not, it is at least presumable that bonds to and about that amount will necessarily be issued by some corporation for that purpose, and as the Nickel Plate has been presumably bought in Vanderbilt's interest and especially in the interest of the Lake Shore, to which the Nickel Plate is a close and parallel line, and now stands in the relation of second track, it is also fairly presumable that the bonds will be issued by the Lake Shore.

Grant as a Diner.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Gen. Grant will dine with Senator Miller, of California, Monday, with the Secretary of State Tuesday and the President Wednesday. The Chinese Minister visited him to-day.

A MEETING of the stockholders of the St. Louis Heat and Power Furnishing Company was held at Eighteenth and Clark avenue this afternoon for the purpose of changing its name to St. Louis Gas, Fuel and Power Company; to issue bonds to the amount of $1,000,000, secured by mortgage or deed of trust, and to make such amendments to the by-laws of the company as may be deemed necessary.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

MR. HENRY E. ABBEY respectfully announces the first appearance in St. Louis of

Mme. CHRISTINE
NILSSON
IN A
GRAND CONCERT,

Saturday Evening, Jan. 6, 1883, at 8:15 o'clock.
Mme. NILSSON will be assisted by the following eminent artists: MISS HOPE GLENN, Contralto; M. THEODORE BIORKSTEN, Tenor, and SIGNOR GIUSEPPE DEL PUENTE, Baritone, in conjunction with the MENDELSSOHN QUINTET CLUB, of Boston. Chas. E. Pratt, Pianist.
Scale of Prices: Admission, $1. Reserved Seats, $1 and $2 extra.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

Thursday, January 4.
DURING THE WEEK—SATURDAY MATINEE.
JAMES A. HERNE'S
HEARTS OF OAK!
Sunday, January 7—Only a Farmer's Daughter.

POPE'S THEATER.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE TO-NIGHT.
FLORAL MATINEE TO-MORROW.
THE PROFESSOR.
"Hazel Kirke's" Brother.
PROFESSOR.
PROFESSOR.
PROFESSOR.
PROFESSOR.
PROFESSOR.
PROFESSOR.
"Esmeralda's" Cousin.
Loving, Courting and Jilting Nine Pretty Girls.
The Famous Brook Scene.
From the Madison Square Theater.
Sunday, January 7—JOSEPHINE GALLMEYER.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Last Two Nights. Only Matinee Saturday.
THE ORIGINAL
Madison Square Theater Company
IN
ESMERALDA.
Superb Scenery. Original Company. Great Cast.
Sunday Night—Hearts of Oak.
Monday Night—The Charles Wyndham Comedy Company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Special and Important.

MONDAY, JANUARY 8, one week, positive and only engagement in the United States of the Eminent English Comedian,
MR. CHARLES
WYNDHAM
And his Unrivaled Comedy Company, from the CRITERION THEATER, London, England, under the management of Brooks and Dickson. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings,
"BRIGHTON,"
(The London "Saratoga.")
Friday, Saturday Matinee and Evening,
"RUTH'S ROMANCE,"
By F. W. Broughton, Esq., and
"14 DAYS,"
The latest London sensation. Unanimous opinion of New York Critics: "The largest, strongest and most complete Comedy Company in the English-speaking language. The greatest succees known in New York for ten years." The sale of seats will begin on Friday morning, January 5.

St. Louis Dime Museum, Fourth street, near Walnut.

The home of success. You will be surprised and delighted at the
"CONCLAVE OF LONG-HAIRED BEAUTIES."
Many other great features. Performance every hour.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

A Boom of Laughter.
Three Hours of Solid Fun.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Matinee Prices, 50c and 25c.
The Great New York Success.
SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY!
Presented by M. W. Hanley's Company,
All the Original Scenic Effects, all the Songs and Music.
The Famous Billy the Goat.
The Imperial Quartet.
Sunday night, January 7—The Big 4 Combination.

LIEDERKRANZ HALL.

Third term of Prof. W. F. Clisbee's Select Classes in Dancing commences Saturday, January 6, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

MASONIC HALL.

The most commodious, convenient and accessible public hall in the city for balls, public assemblies, festivals, etc.,
FOR RENT
by day or night. Well lighted and heated. Apply to
E. G. OBEAR,
Real Estate Agent,
307 N. 7th st.

PARK HALL DANCING SCHOOL.

SECOND term of Mr. Xaupi's school will commence Monday, December 18, Wednesday, 20th, at 3:30 p. m., for ladies, misses and masters.
☞ Gentlemen and ladies' class same nights at 7:30.

DONK BROS. & CO.
GENERAL OFFICE, 522 OLIVE ST.,
Operators and Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL!
Sole Miners of the Celebrated
WHITE OAK AND BEAUCOUP
COAL.

LEGAL.

Assignees' Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Under the order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, I will receive sealed bids for the stock of jewelry, musical instruments, store fixtures, show-cases and safe belonging to the estate of Joseph Michaels, now in store at No. 22 South Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. All bids to be handed to me on or before Wednesday, January 10, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. Bids will be received for merchandise and fixtures either jointly or separately. Store open for inspection of goods daily between 2 and 3 o'clock p. m. All bids subject to approval of court. JUDAH A. HART, Assignee,
Office with A. Arnstein, Attorney, 417 Pine street.

DIED.

CARTAN—On the 3d inst., DAVID LOUIS, infant son of Lawrence V. and Marie Boisliniere Cartan, aged 2 months.

LEWIS—At St. Charles, Mo., on Tuesday, January 2, 1883, EDWARD M. LEWIS, son of Edward S. Lewis, aged 11 years 11 months and 17 days.

McCOURT—JAMES McCOURT, engineer of the Missouri Pacific, who was hurt in the collision yesterday morning at Seventeenth street, died at 8:45 p. m. from his injuries.

Funeral will leave his late residence, 2825 Adams st., Sunday.

FOR SALE—A farm of 236 acres in Moniteau county, Mo.; brick house 8 rooms bank barn, cattle barn, 2 orchards, living water, hedge fences; to be sold on liberal terms; on Missouri Pacific Railroad. Address M. A. B., 2739 Morgan st. 6

TELEPHONE OFFICES ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

All classes of "Want Advertisements" will be received for the POST-DISPATCH at the following places and charged for at the same rate as if left at the main office (twenty words for *ten cents*, when not of a business nature). Each branch office is provided with telephone connection with the main office. All wants handed in before 12 o'clock (mid day) will be telephoned at once to this office and appear in the issue of the same afternoon. Orders for the delivery of the paper by carrier, at 15 cents a week, also received.

E. Geisler, Pharmacist, St. Ange and Park aves.; C. K. Jones & Co., Druggists, 1400 Garrison ave.; Otto D'Armour, Druggist, Broadway and Chambers street; John W. O'Brien, Druggist, 1727 Cass ave.; J. W. Tomfohrde, Pharmacist, 18th and Benton sts.; Wm. R. Grant, Druggist, 3342 Olive st.; H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist, 1500 Chouteau ave.; J. M. Good, Druggist, 2248 Olive st.; Geo. Weinsberg, Apothecary, Marion and Menard sts.; F. Sum, Druggist, 2855 Clark ave.; Thos. S. Glenn, Druggist, 2338 Washington ave.; Chas. Gulath, Druggist, 2613 Carondelet ave.; A. Szerenyi, 2746 Morgan st.; Adolph Pfeiffer, Druggist, Broadway and Salisbury sts.

Telephone Numbers—
Business Department . . . . 558.
Editorial Rooms . . . . 501.

LODGE NOTICES.

WEST End Lodge, K. of H., No. 2398, meets this evening at Spearflag Hall, corner of Easton and Spring avenues.

PERSONAL.

Purely "Personal" advertisements are charged for at the rate of ten cents for twenty words. Matter for insertion under this head can be sent through the mails.

PERSONAL—Thursday, 4th, 1883. Little lady with turban hat, brown cloak fur and trimmings, who noticed gent at post-office and then at 6th and Franklin av., can hear of a true friend by addressing O. 28, this office. s1

PERSONAL—If party who took two-stone diamond ring from undersigned will return it they will receive $50 reward and no questions asked. D. Hamilton, 402 N. 11th st. w1

PERSONAL—A widow of 39 years and no encumbrances, refined and of social appearance, would like to hear of some gentleman same age or older; object, a home; no objections as to other city. Ad. K. 68, this office. s30

PERSONAL—Will K. Richmond send address to Green? It was omitted from letter sent him. f1

PERSONAL—A lady of refinement, 27 years old, wishes to make the acquaintance of an honorable middle-aged gent of means who will assist her. Address A. 3, this office. f1

PERSONAL—C. B. B.: You can come home tonight. Let me hear from you. D. M. f1

PERSONAL—Z. 71: A letter awaits you at this office. S. Z. t1

PERSONAL—Natalie: Very sorry to disappoint you last eve.; couldn't help it; write to me; you have my name and address. Chouteau Av. Gent, H. f1

PERSONAL—A widow lady of 32 wishes the acquaintance of a gentleman who will assist her financially. Address A. 2, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Black: Am glad to hear from you; spent the holidays quietly at the club. I will drop in Saturday, and may do as you suggest. You will have no trouble, they are as good now as when you received them. Call at the office if convenient, and present what you have, and get located properly. You understand? White. f1

PERSONAL—A widow, stranger in the city, wishes to make the acquaintances of some true gentleman of means who would assist her with $100 immediately, such a one can find a true and good friend; none but true gentlemen who have the stamps need answer; references given and required. Address, for one week, A. 21, this office. m1

PERSONAL—A business man of this city has received a letter, dated December 29th and signed "A Friend," warning him against a certain "would-be" singer, and will be much obliged if the writer will state where a letter will reach him (or her). Ad. O. 29, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

$5,000 SCHOOL SHOES at 50c on the dollar, 1028 Broadway and 1131 N. 5th. Wm. Ogle

CALIFORNIA ports, sherries, Angelica and brandies retailed at wholesale prices at Bleyer's, 5th and Market. 74

CHOICE Nilsson seats at Garvey's Ticket Office, 407 Chestnut st. t74

GENTLEMEN, go to A. Albrecht, the practical boot and shoe-maker. He guarantees his work to be waterproof, the best and, at the same time, at less cost than can be had elsewhere.
A. ALBRECHT,
74 408½ N. 6th st., bet. St. Charles and Locust.

HORSE COVERS, HEAVY DUCK OILED. Carpet covers and canopies for hire. Thos. Morrison, No. 110 Pine street. 74

OUR family supply depot for fine wines, whiskies and brandies is the most complete west of New York, prices strictly wholesale. The Bleyer Distilling Co., 5th and Market. 74

PERSONAL—Highest cash price paid for cast-off clothing. Send note to J. Lampert, corner 6th and Morgan sts. 74

PERSONAL—"Parts of the human body enlarged, developed and strengthened," etc., is an interesting advertisement long run in our paper. In reply to inquiries we will say that there is no evidence of humbug about this. On the contrary, the advertisers are very highly indorsed. Interested persons may get sealed circulars giving all particulars, by addressing Erie Medical Co., P. O. Box 513, Buffalo, N. Y.—[Toledo Evening Bee.

PERSONAL—Oysters and meals at all hours, day or night. Hotel Cosby, 12th and Poplar sts., opposite Union Depot. 74

PIANOS—Wheelock pianos are the best, they last a lifetime; for sale on $12 monthy payments at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive st.

PARLOR CLOCKS
On Time Payments!

Goods delivered on first payment. Pictures, Mirrors and Albums same terms. Fred. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st.

SHEET-MUSIC just received: 1,000 new pieces 5c sheet music; three new catalogues mailed free at E. T. Jett's book store, 802 Olive. s74

WALTZING—Mr. Wyatt's new term in dancing, 1100 Olive st., southwest corner. s74

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WILL sell a half interest in a successful smoke consumer at reasonable figures. Ad. O. 89, this office. s2

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a membership in the Merchants' Exchange; will pay $250. Ad. Box 158, Laclede Hotel. s3

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

A BUSINESS paying over $2,000 clear profit a year can be bought for $1,500, stock and fixtures alone will bring $1,200 under the hammer. Ad. O. 38, this office. f4

BOOMING retail ladies' and gents' furnishing goods business; established and paying handsomely; best location in the city. Ad. A. 10, this office. s4

FOR SALE—A route on the Post-Dispatch in East St. Louis. Apply to Jas. M. Johnston, carriers' room, bet. 2 and 3 p. m. 5

GREAT business chance—a retail clothing business at Chester, Ill. Owner going into the job bing business. Can prove it profitable. Ad. Y. 32, this office. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—20 packages fresh roll butter; 30 barrels pecan, hickory and walnuts; 50 dozen pairs men's wool socks, country knit. F. C. Taylor & Co., commission merchants, 116 Pine st. 5

FOR SALE—Small steam engine. Williamson Corset Co., 208 N. 6th st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, a very fine sealskin sacque, at 4324 N. 10th st. f5

FOR SALE—Two large magic lanterns for big shows with beautiful pictures. 616 S. 4th st., Geo. Krueger, watchmaker. w5

FOR SALE—A nearly new Brunswick & Balke pool-table. F. W. Remy, s. w. cor. 20th and Walnut sts. s5

FOR SALE—One new American sewing machine in good order, $20. 816 Washington av. w5

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash—One neat bed-room and one nice parlor suit. Ad. O. 28, this office. f5

SAFE AND VAULT DOOR cheap at
'L. BARGMANN'S,
17 and 17 N. 2d st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lot on Pine st., between 22d and 23d 25x117 feet; good bargain. Ap. at 1124 N. 24th s;

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two desirable manufacturing sites on Mo. Pac. R. R. and on St. L., K. C. & N. R. R., inside Rock Springs. Apply to E. G. OBEAR,
9 Real Estate Agent, 307 N. 7th st.

BOOKS.

10,000 STANDARD New and old books; cash paid for libraries. Dan Linahan, Fourth and Washington av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FINE Kentucky saddle horse, sorrel, 15½ hands high, long tail and mane, 6 years old; kind, sound, gentle, reliable and stylish; a desirable horse to buy; works well in harness, either single or double. Can be seen at 15 East 28th st., New York. a12

G. F. VOGEL,
Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, City Trucks. Painting and repairing.
MAIN AND SPRUCE STS.

IMPORTED English saddles and riding equipments for both ladies and gents. Also a complete line of hand-made road harness, ranging from $13 upwards. Custom work a specialty, and in style and quality equal to any in this or any other market. Henry A. Hammel, 704 Pine st 12

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

125 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Suite of three rooms on first floor, furnished complete for light housekeeping; also handsomely furnished bed-room for two gentlemen. f12

208 N. FOURTEENTH ST.—One nicely furnished room to one or two gentlemen. s13

608 MARKET ST. (near business center)—Elegant furnished rooms, by day, week or month. 13

912 LOCUST ST.—For rent, two large front rooms; cheap; also three for light housekeeping; all new furniture; reasonable prices. f13

917 N. ELEVENTH ST.—One front and back room for rent; furnished; private family.

1008 PINE ST.—For rent—Hansomely furnished rooms; gas, bath and fire; terms reasonable. f13

1022 N. NINETEENTH ST.—Large, neatly furnished 2d-story front room; suitable for two gents; or couple without children. f13

1125 WASHINGTON AV.—Two basement rooms; work will be taken for the rent.

1209 OLIVE ST.—For rent, a furnished hall room. f13

1525 OLIVE ST.—Handsome front parlor; also other very desirable rooms; modern conveniences. 13

1729 MORGAN ST.—One large furnished room; terms reasonable. f13

2110 GRATIOT ST.—Three rooms and basement. Apply at 507 S. 21st st. f13

2319 OLIVE ST.—Furnished hall room after the 7th inst., at $4 per month; references exchanged. s13

2319 OLIVE ST.—Third story front and back rooms, comfortably furnished; fire and gas; single or en suite, or will rent for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished; references exchanged.

2802 ADAMS ST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room, with use of parlor, for two gents or man and wife. s13

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, two gents, $12 a month; small one, $4 50, at 504 Market st. s13

FURNISHED rooms by the day, week, or month, at No. 208 S. 5th st., by Mrs. L. M. Mitchell. s13

FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms, with or without board. 1023 Dillon st. f13

NICELY furnished rooms for rent; centrally located; 709 St. Charles st.; rates reasonable. Inquire up stairs. s13

ONE furnished room suitable for one or two gents. Apply 725 S. 4th st. s13

WANTED—Room-mate for single gentleman, in nice location. O. 91, this office. s13

WANTED—Four or five city men, not afraid of work, to sell an article to families. Grattan & Reid, 206 Vine st. s13

WANTED—Roommate for a second story front room, fire and gas, at 1515 Chestnut street. f13

YOUNG lady wishes a room-mate; must be quiet and pleasant; bring reference. 714 N. Jefferson av. s13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

114 S. SEVENTH ST.—Dwelling, 9 rooms and large back building with several rooms, at $75 per month. Apply to John L. Zwart, room 24, McLean Block. m14

1424 S. COMPTON AV.—New 6-room dwelling, bath, gas and gas fixtures. $25: also, adjoining thereto, two flats of 3 rooms each, same conveniences, $13. CAVENDER & ROWSE,
14 213 N. 8th st.

1540 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnace and all modern improvements. Apply H. C. Yocum, 905 N. Main st. 14

FOR RENT—2607 Chestnut st.; ten rooms; all modern conveniences. Apply to Chas. L. Hunt, 100½ Pine st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

2009 OLIVE ST.—Furnished house for rent. f15

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

612 AND 614 ST. CHARLES ST.—Three-story building, with basement, containing 6,000 feet floor-room; with hydraulic elevator and modern conveniences. Apply at 614 St. Charles st. 17

607 N. FOURTH ST.—The second and third floors or the second floor alone, with use of elevator if desired. These are two of the most desirable floors on 4th st. Ap. to Scarritt Carpet Co. s17

804 OLIVE ST.—Commodious store, with lease; rent low. Inquire up-stairs. f17

BOARDING.

822 MARKET ST.—Clark House, nicely furnished rooms, with board; also rooms for light housekeeping. s18

1124 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, $5 a week; $3 50 day board. s18

1806 N. ELEVENTH ST.—Boarders wanted by day or week; with or without rooms. t18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—One large and one small room; both pleasant and well furnished, with board. s18

1919 LUCAS AV.—Large second-story front-room; furnished; south. exp.; all conveniences; small family; no children; $15 per month.

2730 WASHINGTON AV.—One nicely furnished room, with board. 18

2837 MORGAN ST.—A few day-boarders wanted; table first-class; terms reasonable. s18

FOR RENT—Suit of parlors on first floor, for gent and wife; with board; no children; unexceptional refs. given and required. 3503 Lindell av. s18

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished room with fire and the best of table board, $4 a week. Inquire at 228 Market st. f18

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with best table board, for gentlemen or families. Apply 1516 Chestnut st. f18

FURNISHED room with board, suitable for man and wife or two gents; room and board $18 per month. 1916 Morgan. f18

BOARD WANTED.

TWO young ladies employed through the day wish board in a private family. Best of reference. Central location. Ad. T. 13, this office. f19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG gentleman desires room and board in a private family located between Market st. and Franklin av., and between 13th and Grand av. Please state terms. Refs. exchanged. D. 68, this office. s20

GENTLEMAN wants a room in a small private family where he would have the comforts of a home; also partial board; west side preferred. Address T. 19, this office. s20

WANTED—Some kind and good-hearted lady in this city to adopt a little girl of five months. Call on Mary Smith at the Female Hospital. f20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—By young gent, small room, fire and gas; above Jefferson av., between Pine and Lucas av. Address O. 48, this office. f21

WANTED—A pleasant unfurnished room with fire, near Chouteau or Park av.; experienced teacher; will give piano lessons in exchange; references exchanged. Ad. K. 67, this office. s23

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange, a three-room frame house with kitchen, in perfect repair, lot 25x128, between Grand and Glasgow av., for a six or eight-room house in good neighborhood. Ad. T., 2508 Quincy street. s24

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

ALL the newest designs in paper hangings, window shades, pictures, frames, mirrors, etc., cheap at Stephens', 413 and 415 Franklin av. 26

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin av. to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and repaired. 26

WANTED—To buy a Merchants' Exchange membership. Address, stating lowest cash price, O. 27, this office. a26

WANTED—Soldier's land warrant; state kind and price. Ad. J. N. Long, Box 725, Eureka Springs, Ark. 26

WANTED—Everybody to know where they can get a good, cheap lunch at any time, day or night; also rooms. Hotel Cosby, 12th and Poplar sts. 62

MUSICAL.

EMERSON pianos have a reputation of 30 years' standing. For sale on $12 monthly payments or for rent, at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive st.

PIANOS—$35, $50, $85, $100, $125, $150, $175 and $250, at Barreiras, corner 11th and Olive. 27

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. P. G. VALENTINE, homeopath, has taken an afternoon office at 919 Olive st.; office hours 2 to 5.

MRS. H. TYLER WILCOX, M. D., No. 1113 Garrison av. 34

EDUCATIONAL.

MARTIN'S Institute, Open day SHORTHAND and type-writing 618 Olive street, and evening. 32

THE STENOGRAPH, By means of which shorthand can be learned in less than half the usual time. 404 Market st. 20

WALTZING—Mr. Wyatt's new term in dancing, 1100 Olive st., southwest corner. s29

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A Gordon setter dog; owner can have same by proving. Call at 2900 Cass av.

LOST—On Olive st. car between 14th and 27th, January 3, a pocket-book containing memorandum, cards and library ticket No. 2820; finder please return to desk at Barr's store or 2632 Chestnut st. and keep money. s30

LOST—A black-and-tan female dog; had a navy blue collar stitched with white; answers to the name of "Pet." $3 reward will be paid for her return to 1422 Olive st. f30

LOST—A pocket surgical case. Liberal reward if returned to Dr. G. Whitaker, 927 N. 5th st. f30

LOST—A gold band ring, going from 13th st. and Washington av. to 7th and Olive sts., between 5 and 6 o'clock Thursday evening; the finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 904 Brooklyn st. s30

LOST—Sunday, pair gold octagon shape spectacles. Reward offered if returned to C. D. Comfort, Dodd, Brown & Co., 5th and St. Charles sts. s30

FINANCIAL.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; no charge for loan; business confidential. F. W. Peters & Co., 620 Chestnut street, room 18.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 603 Pine. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods without removal; business confidential; no brokerage or commission charged. D. H. Evans & Co., 207 N. Seventh street. 31

MONEY to loan on furniture without removal. Daniel Reed, 615 Pine st. f31

Money to Loan.

$50,000, $10,000, $3,000, $1,000 on real estate in city and St. Louis county at 6 per cent. Inquire at JOHN LADY & CO.,
31 305½ Olive street.

MONEY TO LOAN on household furniture without removal; lowest rate; business confidential. C. F. Betts, Notary Public, 208 N. 8th. 31

ALL SORTS.

A. MARKS
1107 Franklin avenue.

First-class glazing at lowest prices. Twenty-five per cent discount on regular rates. A full line of mirrors and picture frames.

ALL cast-off clothing bought by calling or addressing Mrs. Allen or J. Allen. 707 N. 9th st. 32

BIRDS, PARROTS, pet animals, gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mock ing bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 625 Olive st

BUTTER CHEESE, LARD, EGGS. WM. N. TIVY, 424 N. Second St. HONEY.

PARLOR CLOCKS
On Time Payments!

Goods delivered on first payment. Pictures, Mirrors and Albums same terms. Fred. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st.

SPENCER'S PATENT BLUING PADDLES—Wholesale trade supplied by W. C. Kennedy, 116 N. 6th st. 32

WALTZING—Mr. Wyatt's new term in dancing, 1100 Olive st., southwest corner. s32

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brolaski, 603 Pine st. 34

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper wants position; wholesale house preferred. Ad. O. 85, this office. s34

AS assistant book-keeper, cashier or collector; can furnish best of references; good penman; speak English and Geeman. Ad. O. 10, this office. s36

A THOROUGH, rapid accountant bookkeeper wants a situation, or would post or balance behind-hand or entangled accounts. City refs. Moderate salary. Ad. O. 61, this office. s36

SITUATION wanted by a young man, 25 years of age, who can keep books, correspond in German and English and has had ten years' experience in all branches of office work; good penman and figurer. Ad. O. 9, this office m36

WANTED—A situation as assistant book-keeper by a young man. Ad. G. 9, this office t36

Clerks and Salesmen.

AN experienced railway clerk wants a sit.; very rapid and accurate at figures and footing; fast penman; age 22; best city ref. Ad. V. 64, this office.

A SITUATION—A middle-aged gent would like to take care of an office; can do plain writing and be generally useful; will give first-class references. Ad. O. 41, this office. m43

A RESPECTABLE young man wishes employment as clerk or some other respectable employment. Ad. B. 90, this office. t37

A YOUNG man of experience wants a position in a wholesale house as stock clerk or in retail as salesman; have experience in both. Ad. O. 97, this office. m37

COPYING wanted by experienced legal copyist; salary no object. Ad. O. 50, this office. m43

GRADUATE of Bryant & Stratton's College wants a position; hard work welcome; satisfaction guaranteed or no pay; good reference. Address O. 24, this office. s43

SALESMAN wants position; nine years experience; in hardware wholesale preferred. Ad. O. 48, this office. s37

SITUATION wanted as collector in a good house; references given from present employer. Address A. 1, this office. t37

SITUATION wanted in furniture, stove or china store as salesman, packer or driver. Call or ad. J. Smith, 2315 O'Fallon st. t37

WANTED—Situation by a young man as bill clerk; good penman; salary no object. Ad. O. 4, this office. s37

WANTED—A traveling situation for Illinois by a married man with extensive acquaintance. Ad. O. 92, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 20 in some wholesale or retail business or some good office work; speaks English and German. Ad. S. 57, this office. t37

WANTED—A situation by a middle-aged man; is a good penman and quick at figures; salary no object. Address S. 82, this office. t37

WANTED—A situation as traveling salesman for a grocery or cigar house. Address S. A. Combs, box 554, Paris, Ill. t37

WANTED—Situation as clerk in a good hotel; city or country; references first-class. Ad. Y. 83, this office. m37

YOUNG man with some experience in coal business desires a good situation; has sold coal on the road. Ad. R., 1922 La Salle st. t37

The Trades.

A BLACKSMITH, steam and gas fitter and engineer is out of employment and would like very much to get work; am a first-class mechanical engineer; am sober and industrious and can furnish best refs. Address Robt. Holmes, 1118 N. 23d st. f38

A BLACKSMITH, steam and gas fitter and engineer is out of employment; I refer to N. H. Fairbanks, my last employer; I want work. Ad. Robt. Holmes, 1118 N. 23d st. t38

A YOUNG German, acquainted in the manufacture of carbon (prepared coal for electric lights), wants a situation, being also able to manage the business in this line. Ad. O. 31, this office. s38

A BOY of 17 wishes a situation to learn his trade, stove molder. Ad. V. 58, this office. m38

SITUATION wanted by first-class butcher; A No. 1 shopman. Ad. 3335 Olive st., 3d floor. m38

WANTED—Situation by a steady youth to learn good trade, as cabinet-maker or machinist. Apply or send postal to B. F. Swesay, 2216 Morgan st.

WANTED—Situation by young man as carpenter. Has had several years' experience. Ad. H. J. V., 1504 O'Fallon st. f38

WANTED—Situation by good job printer, fast on commercial work. Ad. Chas. H. Scholl, Hotel Brown. s38

WANTED—Situation by a young man as butcher; has had ten years' experience. Ad. W. J. C., Russell Lane, city. t38

WANTED—Situation by man from the East as blacksmith or horse-shoer; have practical knowledge of all branches; best ref. given. Ad. G. 92, this office. t38

WANTED—Situation as horse-shoer by man with six years' practical experience; best recommendations furnished. Ad. T. 83, this office. t38

WANTED—Three machine pattern-makers. Phoenix pattern shop, rear 811 N. 2d st., city. t38

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Coachmen and Drivers.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A YOUNG colored man, one who thoroughly understands the care of horses and stable, wishes a position as coachman in private family; can give good recommendations. Ad. rear of 1016 Franklin av., by letter or card. s39

A COLORED man wants a place as hostler or labor around the house; no family. Ad. O. 86, this office.

NO. 1 COACHMAN wants sit.; can bring first-class refs.; has had long experience. Ad. V. 89, this office. t38

SITUATION by a youth in a private family to do table work and drive. Ad. O. H., this office. f39

SITUATION by a youth to do stable work and drive; have had experience. Ad. P. H., 1304 Broadway.

SITUATION by German; experience as coachman. Ad 2001 Lucas av. t39

WANTED—By a middle aged married man of sober and steady habits, a position as driver of a delivery wagon; well acquainted in city for the last twenty years; can speak German fluently. Ad. S. 37, this office. f39

WANTED—A situation by a colored man to attend to horses and to do housework. Ap. at 2727 Papin st. m39

WANTED—A situation to work about a house, drive and care for team, etc.; references. Apply at 19 N. 6th st. m39

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation for a first-class hotel or restaurant male cook. Ap. at 812 Chestnut st. t40

WANTED—Situation as cook in restaurant; five years' experience; colored. Call or address 2031 Poplar st. s40

Stenographers.

WANTED—Position by stenographer; best of references; fifteen years' experience. "Reporter." 2634 Lucas av. f41

STENOGRAPHER—Having many years' experience; references unexceptionable; satisfaction guaranteed or no pay demanded. Ad. O. 50, this office.

Boys.

A BOY 16 years old wishes a situation in some store; can speak German and English. Ad. O. 47, this office. m42

A GOOD boy wants a situation in an office. Can write and figure well. Ad. O. 99, this office. s42

A BOY of 16 years, speaking German and English, wishes a situation in an office; can furnish good refs. Ad. O. 65, this office. m42

BOY of 16 years wishes situation in grocery store; can speak German and English. Address A. Harig, 1222 N. 13th st. s42

SITUATION wanted by a boy of 15 years in grocery or dry goods; has had 2 years' experience and writes a good hand. Address A. 13, this office. t42

WANTED—Situation by a boy 17 years old; is willing to do anything. O. 99, this office. s42

WANTED—Situation by a German boy in a private family; can make fires and wait on the table. 1424 N. 7th. s42

WANTED—By a boy 17 years of age, a good situation of any kind; willing to work. Ad. O. 52, this office. s42

Miscellaneous.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A YOUNG man who is employed during the day would like to get some work copying, writing, addressing circulars or keeping a small set of books in the evening; terms reasonable. Ad. O. 40, this office. m43

A SITUATION wanted by a middle-aged, sober, industrious man to take care of gentleman's place and make himself generally useful. Address R. 64, this office t43

A YOUNG man would like to have a situation in some office. O. 90, this office. m43

A GENTLEMAN occupied during the day desires employment evenings. Good penman and accountant. Three years' experience as hotel clerk. Would devote evenings at hotel or restaurant or attend to correspondence and office work, for room and board; good ref. given. Ad. S. 86, this office. t43

CRIPPLED Union soldier, with six helpless children, wants work. Address R. A. McBride, 1220 Spruce st., for two days. f43

MIDDLE-AGED man desires a position of some kind; not afraid to work; good penman and figurer; speaks English and German. V. 98, t. o. s43

SITUATION wanted by a young married man; can speak German and English; well acquainted in city; is willing to do any kind of work. Address C. Schott, 614 Biddle st. m43

SITUATION wanted to do any kind of office work, or as assistant book-keeper, or as collector; best of references; speak English and German. Ad. O. 10, this office. t43

WANTED—Situation at any kind of work by a young married man. 1328 N. 14th st., room 12.

WANTED—Situation by man and wife in hotel, country preferred. Man as manager, clerk, or steward; wife as housekeeper, cook, or dining room E. 12, this office. f43

WANTED—Situation by a young man, willing to do almost anything; Indoor work preferred; Ad. V. 78, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation as bartender or porter; can speak German and English. O. 81, t. o. s43

WANTED—Work at fresco-washing or house-cleaning; advertiser knows his business and warrants good work. Ad. O. 50, this office. m43

WANTED—Situation by a young German just arrived from Germany; have had eight years' office experience; can give best of city references. Address Ch., 3413 N. 9th st. m43

WANTED—Situation by a man with horse to collect or light delivery; commission or salary, Lee, 2432 Wash st. s43

WANTED—Situation as porter in drug-store. Ad. corner Broadway and Salisbury. t43

WANTED—A situation in a hotel or large restaurant, by an old hand; stewardship or carver; best city refs. given. Ad. A. 4, this office. t43

WANTED—By a colored man, situation to work about the house, care for horses, etc.; refs. Apply at 19 N. 6th st. m43

WANTED—A situation in a gentleman's house by a respectable young German (speaks English perfectly) to wait at the table and make himself generally useful about the house; can give best city references. Ad. O. 54, this office. m43

WANTED—A situation by a handy man in any capacity. Ad. Y. 71, this office. t43

WANTED—Situation as hostler by a young married man; can speak German and English; well acquainted in this city; is willing to do any kind of work. Call or address C. Schott, 614 Biddle st. t43

WANTED—By a man with team and stake wagon, hauling for some wholesale house. Ad. R. 77, this office. t43

WANTED—By a teetotaler, situation as indoor servant or porter; can take charge of horse, etc.; good refereuces. Ad. O. 82, this office. m43

WANTED—A sober young man of 23 with a fair education wants a situation; can give the best of reference and not afraid of work. J. C. L., 1812 N. 12th st. s43

YOUNG man with horse and covered wagon wishes employment of some kind. Ad. O. 57, this office. m43

YOUNG man wants a position in grocery store; five years' experience; best reference. Ad. R. 54, this office. t43

YOUNG man accustomed to work wants a situation in boarding-house or private family. Ad. E. 14, this office. f43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

WANTED—An assistant book-keeper for two weeks or a month. Ad. Ex., this office. s53

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen for cigars and liquors, must have an established trade and come well recommended. Apply to 225 Market st. s54

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—A good man who understands working in livery stable at Kirkwood, P. R. R. s55

WANTED—A man who thoroughly understands driving, care of horses and the city, and to do anything around the premises; best of city references required. Apply at once to 3434 Morgan st. t55

Waiters.

WAITER wanted at 1506 Franklin av. m57

WANTED—A competent colored man as waiter in private family; reference will be required. Ap. at 2819 Locust st. t57

The Trades.

WANTED—Twenty good flour barrel coopers; good wages and steady work. Ap. to Stanton & Smith, 495 Walnut st., room 10. s58

WANTED—Stove pattern-makers. Apply to or address Buck Stove Company, 920 N. Main st. s58

WANTED—A good newspaper printer, competent to read proof and make up forms. At 713 Chestnut st., up stairs. m58

WANTED—One compositor at 206 N. 8th st. Apply at once. t58

Laborers.

WANTED—Twenty men to drive teams. Apply at quarries, Grand avenue and Market st. F. Bambrick. m59

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Boys.

BOY between 12 and 15 years old. Apply at O. Jessel's, 1500 Lafayette av. m61

COLORED boy, about 14 years old, to make himself useful about the house. 1626 Hickory st. m61

SMALL boy wanted to help in store and run errands at 714 N. 4th st. f61

WANTED—At Lafayette Park Hotel, colored bell boy. s61

WANTED—A good colored dining-room boy 1309 Washington av. s61

WANTED—A good boy to make fires. Ap. 1806 Olive st. s61

WANTED—Two good boys to set type at 720 Chestnut st., room 9. t61

WANTED—An errand boy at 308 N. 5th st. t61

Miscellaneous.

100 MEN to stop at the Galt House, 1029 Broadway; single bed 15c; single rooms 25c per night. Open day and night. s62

1309 WASHINGTON AV.—Wanted, a man or boy to wash dishes and to assist in kitchen. s62

COLORED porter wanted at Hotel Cosby, 12th and Popar sts. t62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

A WELL-EDUCATED German young lady wishes a situation as governess in a first-class family; have had two years' experience; refs. exchanged. Ad. Y. 6, this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young lady to do writing or copying in some office; writes a fair hand, both English and German. Ad. U. 57, this office. s44

SITUATION WANTED—An elderly single lady, conversant with German, French and English, wishes a home to assist the lady of the house and to teach young children. Ad. O. 80, this office. s52

Clerks and Saleswomen.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper

A YOUNG woman who has facilities for doing copying and circular work by type-writer in the best and most satisfactory manner and at a less cost than it is done by pen, would be pleased to show sample work and give estimates of cost. Address M. E. K. this office. 44

A YOUNG lady desires a position as cashier, assistant book-keeper, copyist or saleslady; No. 1 ref. Ad. T. 41, this office. t44

WANTED—By a young lady to do office work; can give good refs. Ad. O. 66, this office. s52

WANTED—Situation as assistant book-keeper. Address O. 34, this office. s63

WANTED—By a young lady, educated and willing to work, any position; cashier or assistant bookkeeper preferred; Ref. given. Ad. O. 14, this office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

A LADY wishes a situation as first-class button-hole maker. Ad. Lizzie Labuhn, 1232 N. 14th. s46

A LADY would like cheviot shirts to make, or men's drawers, or plain sewing of any kind. Call or address 1239 N. 21st st., up stairs, Mrs. M. A. A. s46

BY No. 1 dressmaker, situation to cut and fit for a store or in families; best reference. Ad. W. M., 1435 Lucas av. t46

COMPETENT dressmaker wants engagement in private families. Terms reasonable. Reference given. Send card to Miss S., 1604 Chauteau av. s46

DRESSMAKER would like a few more engagements in families; understands all kinds of sewing; terms reasonable. Ad. O. 52, this office. m46

PERMANENT situation by a competent seamstress, understands all kinds of family sewing; has a machine; would assist with housework; good reference. Ad. R. 96, this office. m46

SEAMSTRESS wishes a situation in a family by day or week at $5 per week. 2309 Morgan st. m46

WANTED—To make a few more engagements in families; first-class seamstress in fitting and cutting; also white sewing. Address L. L. Mc., 1015 Pine st. m46

Housekeepers.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A WIDOW of 38 and with no incumbrance would like to secure a situation as housekeeper; widower's family preferred. Ad. K. 63, this office. s47

SITUATION by a lady as housekeeper in a private family or for a widower; best of reference given. Ad. O. 96, this office. m47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper for a widower with children by a competent and experienced American; best of references as to character, etc., given; would go to any town. Ad. L. eYatman, Hannibal, Mo. m47

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper by a competent working woman; good references. Apply 1209 Olive st. t47

General Housework.

A GIRL wants a position to do general housework. Inquire at 1810½ Division st., second floor. s48

A YOUNG girl wishes a sit. to do housework; can give the best city ref. Call at 2927 Salina st. m48

A GIRL wishes a situation to do general housework for small private family. Call 1514 Gratiot. s48

A FIRST-CLASS house girl wishes a situation in a private family; best of references. Call at 721 N. 23d st. s49

TWO young girls wish places, one to do general housework, other to do housework or assist in general work. Address 814 N. 21st st. s48

TWO girls want places to do house or dining-room work; reference if required. Ap. at 1226 N. 22d st. m48

WANTED—Situation as house-girl. Ad. O. 34, this office. s48

YOUNG girl wants a situatian to do any kind of housework. Address V. 49, this office. s43

Cooks, Etc.

A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family. Call at 721 N. 23d st.; no postal cards answered. m49

A FIRST-CLASS cook wishes a situation in a private family; best of city references; no washing or ironing. Call at 721 N. 23d st. s49

A FIRST-CLASS cook wants a situation; please apply at 1618 Garrison av. s49

BY a settled woman, a place to cook, wash and iron in a private family; also a young girl to do light housework and dining-room work. Call at 2028 Carr st., upstairs. m49

GOOD cook wishes a situation in a private family. Will assist with washing and ironing. Call at 510 S. 7th st., upstairs. s49

Nurses.

A GIRL wants a situation as nurse, and come home at night. Call at 2329 Olive. m50

A SMART girl of 13 wants a situation as nurse. Ad. O. 43, this office. s50

A FRENCH lady wants a situation as a nurse to tend to the sick. Apply at 520 Clark av. s50

SITUATION as nurse girl or light housework. Ad. O. 26, this office. s50

Laundresses.

A WOMAN wants to take in washing, or to go out by the day, or to wash dishes in a restaurant. Ad. 715 Pine st., third floor. t51

BY a settled woman, to go out washing three days in the week in private families. Call at 2028 Carr st., upstairs. m51

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG girl wishes a situation in a private family to do general housework and plain sewing. Call at 2109 University st. m52

A LADY desirous of occupation for a few hours daily would act as companion to a lady invalid; a good reader and amanuensis. Address G. 78, this office. m52

A TRUSTWORTHY, competent young woman would like to get gentlemen's offices to clean by the week; best of city ref. Call at 2311 Biddle st. f52

A GIRL wishes a situation as chambermaid; wishes to be paid by the week. Ad. or call at No. 16 S. 5th st. s52

A MIDDLE-AGED widow lady wants a situation in a private family to do light housework or sewing. O. 96, this office. s52

BY a young lady to do housework and sewing. Apply or address Nellie, 1806 Park av. t52

RESPECTABLE woman wants a place as housekeeper or seamstress in a private family. Call or address Mrs. Baar, 204 S. 10th st. s52

WANTED—Any kind of work by a young lady; light work preferred. Address O. 11, this office.

YOUNG lady wishes a position as assistant in dental office; best of references from last employer. Address K. 20, this office. t52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Book-keeper; lady; must write a good hand and have a good knowledge of book-keeping. Address O. 83, this office. s63

WANTED—Book-keeper; lady; must write a good hand and have a good knowledge of book keeping; unexceptionable references required. Ad. O. 83, this office.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A neat, cheerful housekeeper in western suburbs for a man. Call at the sign of a doctor near Goodfellow av. and St. Charles railroad. Call from 7 to 9 a. m. or 4 to 8 p. m. f65

WANTED—A good working housekeeper to go to the country. Apply at 1329 Olive st. s65

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

203 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Wanted, immedi ly, a good, reliable, industrious girl for g eral housework. s66

A GOOD girl wanted for general housework. Ap 2222 Walnut st. s48

A HOUSE-GIRL wanted at 908 Pine st. immediat t66

A GERMAN girl for general housework; two family. Must be a good cook, washer and iron Wages $14. 2231 Pine st. t66

GOOD girl to do general housework in family four. Call at 2825 Lucas av. m66

GIRL wanted to cook and do general housewor good wages to competent girl; ref. req. 2 Dickson st. t66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; go wages to good girl. 2720 Clark av. f66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in small family; German preferred. Call at 2 Easton av. f66

WANTED—A girl for general housework with without washing, and who will assist with coo ing; good wages. 1023 Cardinal av. s66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 3 Laclede av. s66

WANTED—A good German girl for general hous work; good reference required. 3415 Chestnu st. s66

WANTED—First-class girl for general housework apply 2949 Sheridan av. s66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in famil of three. 3248 Olive st. s66

WANTED—Colored girl for general housewor 3845 Cook av. s66

WANTED—Good, reliable German girl for gener housework at 2814 Clark av. m66

WANTED—Girl 16 or 17 years old to assist in g eral housework. 1504 Gratiot st. s66

WANTED—A good German girl for general ho work in small family. Good home. Apply 2720 Washington av. w66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework 1 small family. Ad. 908 N. 21st st. m66

WANTED—A woman to do general housework wait on lady. Call at 2412 Wash st. m66

WANTED—A white girl for general housew must come well recommended, at 123 S. st. m66

WANTED—Woman to do general housework; erences required. Apply at 2814 Morgan st.

WANTED—A good German girl to do general h work, with good references; no other need ply. 3858 Carondelet av. m66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; washing and ironing. Apply at 726 Morgan Inquire immediately. m66

Laundresses.

WANTED—One shirt ironer. Arcade Laundry, and Pine sts. s67

WANTED—First-class colored laundress; a immediately at 3129 Olive st. s67

WANTED—First-class shirt starcher at Pa Laundry, 1130 Washington av. m67

Cooks.

AT 2833 Morgan st., a good cook; must underst washing and ironing; good wages. m68

A GOOD girl as plain cook and general housewor call immediately. 1031 Valle av. s68

GOOD cook wanted immediately at 2009 Olive refs. ex. f68

WANTED—Good German girl to cook, wash a iron, at 2113 Walnut st. s68

WANTED—A German girl to cook, wash and ir 2040 Clark av. s68

WANTED—A plain cook at 908 Pine st., immedia ly. m68

WANTED—A good cook with references at Morgan st. m68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron for sm family. 1721 Morgan st. t68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Girls to learn corset making; stea employment; Williamson Corset Co. 208 N. 6th

Nurses.

WANTED—A good nurse girl. 1014½ N. 1 st. f70

WANTED—A Protestant nurse. Must have go recommendations. Apply from 10 to 12 at Chestnut st. s70

WANTED—A good nurse. Ap. at 3019 Bell st. s7

WANTED—Nursegirl with references. Apply 3521 Lindell av. m70

WANTED—A girl about 12 years old to wait on small child, and make herself useful. Ap to 2818 Easton av. m70

Miscellaneous.

A WOMAN to wash dishes at No. 504 Market st.

FOLDERS and stitchers wanted at Great West Printing Company, 509 Market st. m71

TWO chamber maids and two laundry women wa ed at Hurst's Hotel, 4th and Locust sts. f71

WANTED—Girl about 15 years old at Palace Lau dry, 1130 Washington av. m71

WANTED—Girl 13 or 14 years of age. Apply at N. 7th st. s71

DRESSMAKING.

I AM the authorized agent for the sale of D. W Moody's system. The Circuit Court City of S Louis, in case of Hopkins and Moody, rendered jud ment on December 11, 1882, in favor of Hopkins, plai tiff, and ordered that D. W Moody, his agents or se vants, be enjoined and forbidden to use in any manne D. W. Moody's New Tailor and Star System, and al claiming to be agents for D. W. Moody are frauds b Mrs. C. M. McCarty, 1343 N. 17th st., and Mrs. Au Openhaus in Carondelet. Ladies wishing to make fine living can have a good chance by calling on M McCarty. Dress cutting and dressmaking taugh Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. f7

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Solicitor for city trade with wholesal and manufacturing house. Ad., with referenc and wages expected, B. 57, this office. f73

WANTED—One thorough, hard worker, to tak orders for a city house on a new article for t retail grocery trade. Call between 5 and 6 p. m. at 11 N. 6th st. W. C. Kennedy. f73

WANTED— perienced newspaper subscriptio canvassers. Apply at this office before 9 a. m

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—The firm of Lauman & Spelbrink, is this day dissolved by mutual con sent. R. Spelbrink, of the late firm of Lauman Spelbrink, is authorized to collect all outstanding ac counts.
St. Louis, January 4, 1883. F. LAUMAN.
L. SPELBRINK.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—Coopers are requested to keep away from Alton, as the coopers' wages have been cut down. Coopers' Union, Alton, Ill.

BELLEVILLE.

Mr. Walker, of the Belleville Republican sold his interest in that paper to Mr. F. Cumming, who will assume control of the local department.

About 7 o'clock this morning a large frame barn, situated near the Louisville and Nashville depot, took fire. The barn belonged to Nick Scheisslar and was valued at $200. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Mr. Winkelmann started for Springfield last night to make a personal appeal to the Governor to commute the sentence of death passed on Philip Matthews to life imprisonment, and if failing in this will endeavor to have the execution postponed to allow the condemned time to prepare for death. The decisions of the Supreme Court had no apparent effect on the prisoner. At his request no reporters will be admitted to the jail till the day before the execution. Deputy Sheriff Ragland visited St. Louis yesterday to inspect the scaffold there and examine into the mode in which executions are carried out. The building of the scaffold will be started immediately in the yard adjoining the old jail and will be finished Thursday. Matthews at last realizes he must die and will devote the time intervening between now and the execution to his spiritual welfare.

Lumber.

CHICAGO, January 5.—Eau Claire, Wis., special: News from the Pineries is decidedly favorable. The severe cold weather having hardened the roads and given exit to the logs. The crop is likely to be larger than heretofore expected.

Drowned.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 5.—A Two Rivers, Wis., special says: Joseph Sanville and Miss Raullier, crossing the river here, broke though the ice yesterday; both were drowned. They were to have been married.

LOVED TOO MUCH.

In Colorado Springs did dwell
Once on a time a dashing belle,
Whose name was Hannah Hunniwell.
A blooming, buxom lass was she,
And she was sweet as sweet could be—
So all the fellows did agree.
But Hannah Hunniwell was vain;
That fact, alas! was all too plain,
And caused her family much pain.
For Hannah laid uncommon stress
Upon the vanity of dress—
A weakness of her sex, we guess.
She had a lovely sealskin sacque
That often graced her comely back,
And sealed her doom at last, alack!
For when the wintry winds did blow,
Prognosticating ice and snow,
Unto her trunk did Hannah go,
And straight she hauled that sealskin out,
And, with premonitory flout,
She put the noisome moths to rout.

"Now blow, ye winds," quoth Hannah gay,
"So long as in my sacque I may
Go gallivanting all the day!"
Alas, the poor, misguided child!
The sun appeared—the tempest wild
Was lulled into a zephyr mild.
Then Hannah waxed uncommon pale,
And wailed a great and grievous wail
To see her pet ambition fail.
Much to her family's dismay,
She stayed at home day after day,
And as she stayed she pined away.
And still the weather milder grew,
The gentle south wind balmy blew,
And warmed the people thro' and thro',
And while all other folks were glad,
Poor Hannah Hunniwell was sad—
Or, what was sadder yet, was mad.
And so one calm, soft eventide,
She pressed her sealskin to her side,
And, with a hollow sob, she died!

The chattering gossips love to tell
The fate of that vain, foolish belle
Who loved her sealskin sacque too well.

EUGENE FIELD.

WILLIAM'S OLD MOTHER.

BY M. QUAD.

William was wicked.

When I pick out one man from a mining camp made up of 300 runaways, debt-jumpers, cut-throats, gamblers, horse thieves and murderers, and call him wicked, I mean for the reader to infer that he was right up and down bad.

Which was exactly the case with William Tripp.

Nobody seemed to know when or how William had settled himself down in our midst. For all I know he was the founder of White Dog Diggings, and perhaps it was the rest of us who settled down in his midst. Be that as it may, he was there and there he remained, notwithstanding several broad hints that he would look handsome at the end of a rope.

Wicked! Well, he was that.

Such a swearer as William was! He would begin as soon as his eyes were opened in the morning, and keep up a steady fire until 10 o'clock at night. He spent more time in inventing new oaths than some of the men did in digging for gold. He swore by the heavens and earth—angels—whales—sharks—wildcats—pirates—preachers—and even pork and beans. I think his greatest anxiety was to find something new to swear by—but he found enough to make any man's flesh creep.

And he was a cheat and a liar.

There wasn't a man in camp who would believe him under oath, and no man ever played cards with him and escaped his knavish devices. He was quarrelsome, overbearing, hasty and inclined to shed blood, and, though shot at a dozen times, he always escaped without a scratch.

You wonder that we didn't run him out or hang him.

Well, somehow we always intended to, but always put it off to a more convenient date. The success of bouncing a man depends a good deal on who the man is. On our first gentle hint to William Tripp that unless he was packed up and out of camp inside of thirty minutes his anatomy would be riddled with bullets, he produced a couple of revolvers, backed up against the Red Eye Saloon, and calmly observed that he was aching for a little excitement. I think his actions at that particular time had something to do with our giving him rope and seeking to get along with his eccentric traits of character.

"I move," said Elder Beacon one night when we were talking about William's bad ways, "that the committee get the drop on him, and then run him into the hills."

Just so; but who were the committee? That was another point we could never satisfactorily determine, and that was another reason why William continued to abide with us.

Shoot! Well, you never saw such an eye and such nerve. Just as far as he could see the bowl of a pipe in a man's mouth, he could smash it with a bullet. Almost every hat in camp had an air-hole made by one of his bullets, and though I was prejudiced against William I had to admit that he respected men's heads in shooting at their hats. No doubt he would have felt real bad had his bullet carried too low.

One day when a sort of parson came over from Turkey Creek to wrestle with William and entreat him to flee from the wrath to come, what happened? Why, William backed off fifteen paces and cut every button off the parson's coat with bullets, and as a grand wind-up he made a long shot after the flying victim and left his mark on the man's ear in order to know him again.

But there came a halt in William Tripp's mad career, and it happened in a curious way. A fire in his tent one night burned up a lot of his traps, and he had to make a ride of thirty miles on Col. Cooper's old mare to replace with new. The morning he rode out of camp was the last time we saw him, but we heard from a dozen different ones just what happened him.

About twelve miles from our camp was the Overland Trail, and just where our own trail struck it was a pretty little valley with plenty of water and wood. It was a favorite camping spot with immigrants, and the day William Tripp reached it he found half a dozen wagons and as many families halted for a breathing spell.

The deviltry in William's nature bubbled over when he struck that valley and beheld such a scene of peace. Children were playing around, women were washing and mending, and the brawny men were repairing wagons and harness and whistling over their work. William drew rein and gazed upon the scene for a few minutes. Then he out with his revolver. Seated before one of the tents was an old woman with her knitting in her hand and a pipe in her mouth. It was a long shot, but the Evil One urged William to try it, and try it he did.

What happened?

Something even worse than murder. The bullet went straight for the old woman's head and crashed into her brain. Then something awful followed. She rose to her feet, whirled around to face the shooter, and, true as you live, she seemed to look at him for thirty seconds before she tottered forward and shrieked out:

"William! Oh! my son William!"

Then she pitched forward on the grass and was dead in a second, and the red blood oozed out and made a terrible stain on the green grass.

And William—what did he do? He was like one turned to stone. The woman's words plainly reached his ears, and he must have recognized her face. In the one awful moment in which he sat gazing at the corpse on the grass, it must have flashed across him that that his poor old mother had made that long journey with neighbors for no other purpose than to hunt him up—he, the boy who had left her years before and had been the subject of her nightly prayers ever since. Wicked as he was he must have felt her devotion and sacrifices.

And then?

He sat there in the saddle, his eyes fastened on his mother's corpse, and the revolver still in his hand. The situation had petrified him. While he sat thus one of the immigrants, who believed that the camp was to be attacked by a force, leveled his rifle over the wheel of a wagon and sent a bullet plowing through William's heart.

Ah! well; it's years and years ago, and the twin graves in the valley have long since been trampled out of sight, and White Dog Diggings can be found no more, but the day the news of that awful tragedy came back to us we dropped spade and pick and could work no more for the day. And after a long period of silence among the men, who had instinctively gathered around Judge Desire to hear his opinion, the Judge arose and said:

"Feller citizens, the wicked don't live out half his days, and don't you forgit it!"

FOR weak lungs, spitting of blood, weak stomach, night-sweats, and the early stages of consumption, "Golden Medical Discovery" is specific. By druggists.

GAMBETTA'S MISTRESS.

Madame de Beaumont a Kinswoman of Marshal MacMahon.

From the Philadelphia Press.

His amours, too, picturesquely detailed in the most piquant epigrams and untranslatable double entendres, were the topics of the town. He was no longer seen in the Latin Quarter cabarets, with the modest grisettes of his youth. The descendant of one of the most princely houses of France, a kinswoman of Marshal MacMahon through the proud Duke de Castries, gloried in a public liaison with the democratic Autochthon. The relations of this kinswoman with Gambetta intensified the hatred of Marshal MacMahon against the democratic leader, and this was the real animus of the attempt to hold him to account for the famous expression, "Marshal MacMahon must submit to the will of France or resign." (Il faut se soumettre ou de mettre.) The gossip and scandal filled all the boulevard journals. It was a revival of Mirabeau in all the excesses of revolutionary free morals. For the moment the press was divided between the orgies of Prince Plon-Plon in his Japanese villa in the Rue de Marigny and the Noctes Ambrosianæ of the parvenu voluptuary—whose seraglio fronted the Prince's on the same embowered square over on the banks of the Seine in the most secluded retreat of the Champs Elysees quarter. The name of Mme. de Beaumont was as conspicuous in the clubs, cafes and scandal-mongering saloons as ever was Pompadour or Montespan. But to a man upon whose shoulders supreme power had been lightly borne, in whose hands the burden of limitless death had rested, and over whose head gutters of calumny had passed harmlessly, the indulgence of any excess of the master passion brought no serious reproach. It is la mode in France, where marital fidelity is a sign of imbecility and inconstancy the measure of manliness. In the pavilion on the Rue de Marigny and in the villa at Avray, Gambetta found surcease from the burdens and cares of life in the sensuous relaxation of love, music and luxurious riot—much as Horace described in the decadence of Roman austerity.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL cures colds, coughs and consumption; an unequaled anodyne expectorant.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

Rapid Exhaustion of the Limited Fields.

From the New York Mail and Express.

There are but four anthracite coal-fields in Pennsylvania, and their aggregate area is but 483 square miles. Reliable engineers estimate that the amount of coal the four fields will yield, if the present wasteful method of mining be continued, cannot be more than three billion tons. But the year which ends with the present week has taken 29,500,000 tons of anthracite coal from Pennsylvania mines, and it is expected that the amount taken will be greater, rather than less, in future years, so that the supply will be exhausted in a century, if not sooner. Besides Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Virginia are the only States which produce anthracite coal, and their supply is insignificant. The service performed by anthracite coal in the development of the resources of the United States has been so great that the prospect of the exhaustion of the supply, even a century hence, must be regarded with much concern. The declaration that long before the century ends anthracite coal will be a luxury which only the rich can enjoy, will cause a popular demand that the wasteful method of mining known as the "pillar and breast" be abandoned, and that the more economical method employed in English mines be substituted for it.

It is true that the supply of bituminous coal seems inexhaustible, although the annual product of our bituminous mines does not much exceed 42,000,000 tons, which is about one-fourth of the coal product in England. Ohio, which ranks below Pennsylvania and Illinois in the production of bituminous coal, can produce more than England, whose capacity is already severely taxed. But the iron and steel industries of the United States could never have reached their present proportions but for anthracite coal, and the exhaustion of the anthracite fields will inevitably affect the prosperity of the country, unless inventive genius devises a new fuel to feed our blast furnaces and move our engines—a contingency so remote that the gravest considerations remain to urge economy in anthracite coal.

A. T. NICHOLS, Trenton, Mo., says: "I have never sold anything that gives more universal satisfaction than Brown's Iron Bitters."

Thackeray on Jackson's Statue.

Washington Cor. of the Boston Traveler.

Sumner and Thackeray were coming across Lafayette square, and the Massachusetts Senator was doing his best to get the attention of the novelist, so that he would not observe the rather peculiar equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson, which has been the wonder and the delight of the small boy for many years. As they approached Sumner redoubled his conversation, but without avail, for just opposite the "ornament" Thackeray stopped short and, looking all around him, said, in his peculiar quizzing tone, "Sumner, what have they done with the rockers?" Those who have seen this statue and have observed its close resemblance to a toy rocking-horse will appreciate the satire.

How natural it is to be suspicious. Truly this is an age of suspicion. Nevertheless, Capt. F. M. Howes, of the steamer William Crane, Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Line, between Boston and Baltimore, who suffered severely from rheumatism, caused by the exposure incident to his profession, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil. This is no suspicion.

Indians Trying to Protect the Buffalo

From the Montana Independent.

A Poplar Creek dispatch says that the Yanktons, under the leadership of their chief, Black Catfish, have seized and confiscated the property of seven white hunters whom they found unting on their reservation. The hunters were left on foot on the prairie. Over 1,000 white hunters are following the buffalo in the territory lying between Dry Fork and the Musselshell Creek, south of the Missouri, and in consequence buffaloes are becoming scarce in the vicinity. Unless the buffaloes should soon cross to the south side, many of the hunters will crowd on this reserve, which Chief Catfish has sworn to protect.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—[Christian World, London, Eng.

The Cost of Cigars.

From Music and Drama.

This was a club dialogue and its sequel: Q. What are you smoking! A. An imported Havana. Q. How much does it cost? A. A quarter. Q. How many do you smoke a day? A. Half a dozen. Q. How long have you smoked? A. Thirty years. Advice—My friend, with that amount of money you could have bought a house on Fifth avenue. The parties quitted the Brunswick and strolled up town. As they came near the Windsor, the smoker asked: Q. You never smoke? A. Never. Sarcastic query—Then point out your house.

."Slow and steady wins the race." Steadily, but not slowly, Kidney-Wort is distancing all competition for universal popularity and usefulness. This celebrated remedy can now be obtained in the usual dry vegetable form, or in liquid form. It is put up in the latter way for the especial convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. It will be found very concentrated and will act with equal efficacy in either form. Read advertisement.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

Prof. Spencer and the Grievances Against Him—Card from Dr. Laws.

COLUMBIA, MO., December 23, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In your paper of December 18th, page 4, column 3, a statement of class-room grievances is laid before your readers. The editorial setting might almost be taken as a humorous pleasantry, and yet there is a measure of seriousness in the publication that seems to call for something of the nature of this communication.

Prof. Spencer has been with us only a few months. He is a young man who has on the score of actual work acquired an enviable reputation and recognition abroad as well as among leading scientists in America for one of his years. He has had six years of successful experience in teaching and he is a graduate of eight years' standing, having graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Applied Science, at the head of his class, 1874, from McGill University, Montreal, of which Dr. J. W. Dawson, of world-wide reputation, is now and was then president. He was subsequently an officer in the Canada Geological Survey. On the basis of contributions to science of his own original work, he was made a Fellow, 1877, of the Geological Society of London, England; the same year he graduated at Goettingen, Germany, with the degree of Ph. D. in Geology, Minerology and Paleontology. Returning to Canada, he filled for three years the position of science master in the Collegiate Institute, Hamilton, Ontario, which position he left for a professorship in King's University College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, the oldest and one of the most respectable colleges in Canada. It was from this professorship in King's University College, of which college he had also been made vice-president, that he came to the University of Missouri at the beginning of the present college year. It is proper that I should state that Dr. Spencer was chosen in preference to other and accomplished applicants mainly on the very favorable opinion of two men who, without exaggeration may safely be named as second to no scientist of our age—I refer to Dr. J. W. Dawson, of Montreal, Canada, and T. Sterry Hunt, LL. D., F. R. S., of Boston, Mass. A card to myself from Dr. Dawson, dated in July, 1882, runs thus:

"MY DEAR SIR—After some thought I have mentioned your vacancy to a young friend of mine, now professor of geology, etc., in King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, Dr. Spencer. He is a graduate of McGill and also of a German university, a rising man in geology, energetic and successful as a teacher," etc. Following up this suggestion, President Dawson afterwards gave Prof. Spencer the following letter for use before our Board of Curators:

McGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL, July 26, 1882. }

J. W. Spencer, B. A. Sc., Ph. D., Etc.:

MY DEAR SIR—I had the pleasure of recommending you for the appointment of science master in the Collegiate Institute of Hamilton, and as professor of chemistry and geology in King's College, Windsor, N. S., in both of which positions I have every reason to believe that you have acquitted yourself with credit. I would have anticipated this from your record in this university and abroad, and also from your success as an original investigator in geology. Learning that you are a candidate for another and more important academic position, I can only say that if your future work equals that of the past there will be no doubt that your appointment will be beneficial to the university in which you may be employed, and will vindicate the recommendation of your friends. You have my best wishes for success. Truly yours,

[Signed] J. W. DAWSON.

Here is a similar letter from Dr. Hunt, who at the time of writing was at Montreal to attend the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at that place:

MONTREAL, August 1, 1882.

Dr. J. W. Spencer:

MY DEAR SIR—Learning that you are a candidate for a chair of geology and natural history in the University of Missouri, I am glad to say, from what you have done both in teaching and original investigation, I am persuaded that you will fill the post with honor to yourself and great usefulness to the university. But it would be of much advantage to the country that one who has been so successful a student of the geology of Ontario should be established as a teacher in the province. I am, my dear sir, with best wishes, very truly yours,

(Signed) T. STERRY HUNT.

Other testimonials and expressions of commendation and regret from President Dart, of King's University, and others connected therewith, at losing his services, might be given, but it is superfluous to attempt to fortify the indorsements already submitted. I may add that the favorable opinions accompanying him here have been sustained by the impressions of his colleagues in science of our faculty.

Mr. Editor, science is cosmopolitan. Our Agassiz was from Switzerland; our Guinot is from France; our Engleman is from Germany: our Draper was from England, and Kont is from Canada. The enumeration might be greatly extended, and I respectfully submit that our young professor is not wisely nor justly obnoxious to taunts and criticism because he was, when chosen for work in Missouri on his indorsements, a loyal subject of her Britannic Majesty. It is a little curious that, in coming to the United States, he only comes back to the home of his ancestors, as he is a lineal descendant of a family that lived in one of our thirteen colonies and moved therefrom in the early pioneer days to Canada. But I should add that I cannot be mistaken in saying that he neither asks nor expects any favors, but desires only a fair understanding and honorable dealing. However, he has already given intimation of his withdrawal, and yet there may be good reason for reconsidering this before the year ends.

Allow me to assure you that Dr. Spencer is not a lily-fingered exquisite who disdains to soil his hands with hard work. Our furnaces have failed and the arrangements for heating with stoves are very inadequate for severely cold weather, and the curators have not had the means to provide suitable for the comfort and the convenience of the professors and students. Three men besides Prof. Spencer hear their classes in the same room. According to my information he has made a fair record among his colleagues as a stoker. I had been absent for some time when the demonstration occurred, and on returning and learning of the proceedings I had a twinkling of suspicion that the whole occurrence was a cruel practical joke. It seemed difficult otherwise to comprehend some of the points, as the Professor is a man who has the simplicity and gentleness of a child and the refined and cultivated manners of one well born and well bred, to the extent of my personal observation and experience and general information. Of course the surroundings are strange, but he is astounded at the interpretation put on his bearing, and especially as to the charge of plagiarism from Dana, in regard to which it is only necessary to say that Dana's Mineralogy, from which he is said to have plagiarized, was the text-book in the hands of the entire class. How could a man be guilty of plagiarism in using in any manner he saw fit and without notice, even, the language as well as the contents of the text book of the class in his efforts to aid the class in getting possession of the subject in hand? This is the most serious point in the statement, and the suggestion here made is in the interest of justice, and I am sure that every teacher who uses text books will appreciate its force. Facts, like air, are common property, and no man nor text book has a patent on them. I happen to know and might quote Prof. Dana's words to show that he has a high opinion of the young Professor; no doubt he would be amazed at this charge and deem it inconsiderate.

The fact is, Dr. Spencer has done a great deal of hard and dirty work since he has been here, in cleaning up and arranging to suit his own tastes in making useful to his classes the museum connected with his department, and has sometimes presented the appearance of a coal-heaver in the midst of the rubbish, dirt and dust. The energy and industry thus far displayed by him and in the interest of those he expected to teach show him to be as full of energy and hard work as an egg is full of meat. He is most devoted and enthusiastic, and if unconsciously too exacting of his pupils, that is a fault more easily remedied than its opposite.

I very much regret, Mr. Editor, the occasion of troubling you with this communication, but I shall be very much obliged for its publication. Prof. Spencer is absent, probably in St. Louis, where reside several distinguished gentlemen to whom he had letters of introduction. I have not seen him since my attention was arrested by the piece in your paper of the 18th, referred to (nor do I know whether he has seen it), and this communication is entirely without his knowledge. I confess a strong leaning toward bright, industrious and ambitious young men, and yield to no man in the frank and prompt personal and official recognition of merit, either in the young or in the old. Officially I know no favoritism, and am incapable of flattery, jealousy or censoriousness. I know only my work, and I defy the finger of criticism or of calumny to truthfully point to any abuse of my public trust in influencing appointments or removals in this institution of the State. The good of the university in all its departments and its widespread relations have been steadily and fearlessly pursued, and with most flattering success.

Without the slightest disparagement of others or of other days, whatever may be the outcome of the future, I will take the liberty of saying what I have good reason to know is true, and I feel proud of it, that altogether the present faculty of this university excels decidedly that at any preceding date in its history, and also that in intellect and scholarship and teaching power it is one of the very ablest faculties to be found in our country. The faculty places this institution in the front rank, the teaching facilities are low down in the second rank, and yet a liberal allowance of an adequate amount of money might at once lift our facilities to the front rank.

Allow me to close this communication with a quotation from my address, delivered July 5, 1876, in the chapel of the university, on the occasion of my inauguration as president of the university. The pertinence of the following language is very apparent:

"But the experience of my predecessors in this position for nearly forty years, some of whom have been men eminent for ability and active faithfulness and energy, forbids that I should entertain other than chastened anticipations of the future, however cloudless its sky may now appear to the public gaze, and it admonishes me not to be too sanguine of exemption from censure undeserved or from criticism as severe and unkind as it may be injudicious and unwise. * * * * With what artless simplicity we persuade ourselves that the storm may have exhausted itself and that the lightning may not strike again where it has so often struck, at least for the few years of a single administeation. How simple-minded is hope; how trusting and unsuspicous is the heartfelt desire of usefulness!

It is fully understood, however, that this is a public institution and a sacred trust of the entire State; no one of its departments is entitled to a toleration of incompetence, of inefficiency or of a lack of fidelity. Let the interests of the institution and of the cause of public education stand here above every other. The University is not for the Curators nor for the Faculty, but they are for it. It is the end aud all else is the means.

Yours respectfully," S. S. LAWS.

P. S. I have just received a brochure from the American Journal of Science, volume XXIV., December, 1882, article XLIV., Terraces and Beaches About Lake Ontario, by J. W. Spencer, B. A. Sc., Ph. D., F.G. S., State University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo. (late vice-president of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia), with plates VI. and VII. Read before the Montreal meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. I will mail it to you with this copy, and also state that Prof. Spencer will deliver a lecture, illustrated with maps and projections, in the chapel of the University, Wednesday morning, 9 to 10, January 10, 1883, on the Origin and Geological History of the Mississippi River. Certainly this is a subject of unquestionable interest to our Missouri scientists. On Thursday morning, at the same honr, J. W. Sanborn, our Professor of Agriculture, who stands in the front rank of those in his line, will deliver a lecture, in the same place, especially intended for the farmers of Missouri. The reason of these lectures being arranged for the times indicated is that the Board of Curators assemble for their regular semi-annual meeting the second Tuesday of January, and this will be their first meeting since the appointment of these professors to their present positions in the Missouri University. We would be greatly pleased to see citizens from all parts of the State in attendance. L.

MR. H. C. CHURCHILL, druggist, Windsor, Henry county, Mo., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters has given good satisfaction."

Brick Better than Iron.

From Gath's New York Letters.

An architect here, speaking of building material, says: "Under the rational order of things it will survive centuries without showing its age; but an iron structure, under the best care, will begin to show the weight of years by the close of its first century. The iron age has gone by in New York. Ten years ago it was at its height, as witness the blocks of iron buildings in Mercer and Greene streets and below Canal street. It was all iron then. History is being repeated. Now we are going back to first principles. The first buildings of any importance that were constructed on Manhattan Island were of brick, brought from Holland for the purpose. You know what they made by the old Washington Hotel and the old Dutch church, so lately demolished when they were well into their second century. The brick in them was like flint, growing harder with age, and the mortar was cemented to it."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Prof. Henry Muller, German astronomer, sailed for home on Thursday.

Edwin Booth arrived in Berlin on Thursday. He will probably accept an engagement.

A son of Gen. Kavanaugh, of Lucknow fame, was arrested in Quebec, Can., on Thursday, for robbery.

Owing to the illness of the prima donna no Nilsson concert took place as announced in St. Joseph, Mo., on Thursday night.

A procession of pilgrims, just returned from Mecca, took place in Cairo, Egypt, on Thursday, in presence of the Khedive and Lord Dufferin.

St. Mary's Episcopal School for Young Ladies, at Knoxville, Ill., was burned on Thursday. Two young ladies were injured. The loss is about $100,000. Insurance $25,000.

On Thursday the boilers in McMahon, Porter & Co.'s sewer-pipe works, at Black Horse Landing, exploded. The boiler-house was demolished, and two workmen fatally injured.

In Denver, on Thursday night, C. T. Van Vliet, of the firm of Morrison, Van Vliet & Co., extensive tent and awning manufacturers, was arrested, charged with embezzling $10,000 of the firm's money.

W. R. Morley, chief engineer of the Mexican Central Railroad, was instantly killed on Thursday morning, about 100 miles south of Chihuahua, Mexico, by the accidental discharge of a gun lying on the driver's seat in the ambulance on which Mr. Morley was riding.

THE SULTAN'S INSANITY.

Some Curious Manifestations of the Malady.

Constantinople Cor. of the New York Sun.

Fuad Pasha and Nedjib Pasha were driving out to Pera the other day to spend the evening at the residence of Madame Jourdan, the wife of the Minister to Portugal, who had prepared a banquet in their honor. They were only a few moments from their destination when a Lieutenant-Colonel, aide-de-camp of the Sultan, stopped their carriage and told Fuad that the Sultan wished to see him upon important and pressing business. Nedjib naturally got out and Fuad drove back toward Yidiz. On arriving at the palace he found everything in confusion. The Sultan, in despair, was crying out: "I am a ruined man! Bring me my children! I must fly! Quick! quick! The first and second army corps (Constantinople and Adrianopie) are against me! And the ministers also! All of you want to put me to death!" And, as a matter of fact, the imperial yacht was under steam and her launches at the foot of the palace. Fuad was immediately searched and disarmed. He was astounded. Nevertheless, his examination was begun on the spot. It was conducted by Mahmoud Nedim, Minister of the Interior, and Djevdet, Minister of Justice, Dervish Pasha and the Sultan were also present. Fuad, having composed himself, said that the palace was neither a court of justice nor a court martial; that if he was accused of anything, the law provided for the case and designated councils of war for the trial of Marshals; and, finally, that in any case he would refuse absolutely to make any answers in the presence of Dervish Pasha. The Sultan ordered the latter to retire. The complaint of Mehemet Pasha was then read to Fuad, the substance of which I gave you in a former letter, and which, in a word, charged Fuad with being in a conspiracy of the army and the Ministers to depose the Sultan. And Mehemet addedthat the revelation was made to him by the accused in a conversation which lasted three hours with him and his two cousins; that the other Mehemet Pasha, the son of Shamyl, was also present.

Fuad, in his defense, commenced by saying that these three men, relatives and accomplices, constituted, in his eyes, a single accuser, and that consequently neither one of them could be regarded as a witness in support of the charge. Then he had little trouble in showing up the absurdity of the story. The Sultan grasped his hand, threw his arms around him, and cried out: "I knew well that you were my faithful servant! It is these hounds that have done all this to frighten me and to get my money!" And thereupon he had them all arrested, Fuad along with the rest. Then he gave the order upon the spot for the dismissal of the Circassians, and turned out the Ministry.

You know the rest.

Fuad has just been set free. The Colonel who arrested him, or at least brought him to the palace, was promoted and received the cross of the Commander of the Medjidie and 500 Turkish pounds. If Fuad had set out for that dinner party ten minutes sooner, the Sultan would have embarked for Europe with his children, and the Empire would have had another government.

As a matter of fact, Fuad had gone from his house without telling where he was going. All that was known of his movements was that he had started in the direction of Pera, and it was by the merest accident that the aide-de-camp overtook him.

GIRLS IN WHITE GOWNS.

What Fine Eyes and Nature's Own Tresses Must Do for Debutantes.

New York Letter in the Washington Star.

A debutante always wears white, and there is a fashion now of making the dresses for the first season with the utmost simplicity, so that they look as much like the robes for a confirmation as for entrance into the world of gayety. India muslin this year has been the favorite fabric, and its ornamentation is confined to the silken belt or sash, lace, and the mass of roses at the waist. Very little jewelry is worn—sometimes none at all—and the high lights, if any, come from the eyes, the hair, the cheeks, and the red, red lips of the bright young face. In such sweet simplicity of dress the "chromo" girls, as they are called, have decidedly the best of it. The blue eyes, the golden hair and the natural red which might become florid under harsher circumstances have it all their own way. It is only when costume is suitably adapted to individuality that the type appears to the best advantage.

Where there are older sisters who are already experienced from having had the advantage of several seasons' training, they assist in doing the honors, but it is not etiquette for them to wear white. They may wear pink or blue, or pale green, or a colored satin coat with a white skirt, but they must not wear all white. Indeed, all white, unless it is very rich, has a significance which limits its functions. It may be worn as a morning dress at home, but abroad it denotes a bride, a debutante or a candidate for confirmation. Very rich and very original white dresses are of course an exception to this rule.

Royal and Ministerial Salaries.

From the London Truth.

In 1871 Sir Charles Dilke stated that the cost of royalty was excessive, and he estimated it at £1,000,000 per annum. He was not far wrong, as was conclusively proved when an additional grant was asked for Prince Leopold on the occasion of his marriage. But it by no means follows necessarily that Sir Charles wishes to disestablish royalty because he is in favor of partially disendowing it. In a country where the Prime Minister receives £5,000 per annum and an agricultural laborer about 18s. per week, it is conceivable that the sovereign might be respected with a yearly income of £50,000 per annum, and that each of her children might maintain themselves in perfect comfort on £4,000 per annum. In the days of Charles II. the post of Prime Minister was worth about £100,000 per annum. I do not imagine that the respect for the incumbent of this post has dimnished because the salary attached to it is only one-twentieth of that sum.

Costly Revenge.

From the Salt Lake Tribune.

A Bannock Indian boy, about 12 years of age, met with a horrible death at the flouring mill at Fort Hall Indian Agency, I. T., on last Tuesday. The boy was idling around the mill at the time, and happened to get in the machinery, and was badly crushed and mangled before he could be taken from the gearing. He died soon afterward. It is custom of Indians to burn or destroy all things connected with the death of one of the their tribe. For instance, if one meets death by being kicked by a horse, the animal is killed; and if from disease an Indian dies in a wickiup or lodge it is burned. The mill in which this accident occurred was built by the Government at a cost of $7,000 or $8,000, and was worth that amount of money. Between 6 and 7 o'clock on the morning of the 6th this mill was discovered to be on fire, and was soon entirely consumed, with a large amount of wheat and flour belonging to the Indians. The grain and flour was worth from $2,000 to $3,000.

Wool Growing on a Sheep's Eyeball.

From the Chicago Times.

There is a ewe sheep at Plainwell that runs to wool in a remarkable manner. Not only is its pelt covered with wool, but it grows a tuft on one of its eyeballs that has to be clipped frequently to give it a chance to see. The abnormal growth is on the white of the ball, leaving the iris unobstructed.

Real Fun in a Kentucky Town.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Over 2,000 shots were fired by drunken roughs at Elizabethtown Christmas night, and many fine plate-glass fronts were riddled by bullets. Swinging signs were transformed into sieves, and many people narrowly escaped being struck by the [illegible] fired bullets.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle
Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting, perhaps, from a trifling and unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proved its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL, a permanent cure was effected. I am now 62 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me. HORACE FAIRBROTHER."

Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried. A. J. CRANE."

Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. JOSEPH WALDEN."

Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will always cure when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

DOCTOR
WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.,

A regular graduate of two medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Mercurial and other affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Skin Affections, Old Sores and Ulcers, Impediments to Marriage, Rheumatism, Piles. Especial attention to cases from over-worked brain. SURGICAL Cases receive Special Attention.

Diseases arising from Indiscretion, Excess Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight or Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Headache, Restlessness, Loss of Spirits, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Treatment without hindrance to business, safe, sure and permanent. Sent everywhere by mail or express.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose and Lung Disease. Liver Complaints.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill, and physicians in regular practice all over the country, knowing this, frequently recommend cases to this oldest office in America, where every known appliance is resorted to, and the proved good remedies of all ages and countries are used. A whole house is used for office purposes, and all are treated with skill in a respectful manner; and knowing what to do, no experiments are made. On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect cure, that is the important matter.

Marriage Guide.
FINE PLATES
260 PAGES.

Elegant cloth and gilt bindinfi Sealed for 50c in money or postage stamps. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood. Womanhood. Physical decay. Who should marry. How life and happiness may be increased. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition 25c in postage stamps, sent sealed; pamphlet 3c; German, 64 pages, 2c. Calls or letters of consultation free and invited. Consultation other hours and private entrance by appointment by mail. Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 12 m. to 1 p. m. only.

TEN YEARS.

Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

I have delayed thus long in writing because I wanted to make "assurance doubly sure" in the trial of S. S. S. in my own case, and am happy to report that it has entirely eradicated every symptom of the disease from my system. Had followed the advice of Tom Swift it would have saved me ten years of intense suffering. I have not felt the least return of the disease, and can fully and truly recommend S. S. S. to all suffering from the scourge, and especially to the physicians in Macon, who knew my condition. When I can positively assure them that it has not only relieved me of pain, but has entirely obliterated every trace of the disease from my system, it ought to convince even them of its infallible qualities. I do not wish my name published, but you can show my letter to those who formerly knew of my condition. It is a shame human kind should suffer from the prejudice of physicians to anything not laid down in the text-books.

R. C. M.

SSS

Come to see us. We will CURE YOU, or charge nothing! Write for a copy of the little book, free. Ask any Druggist as to our standing.

$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any Chemist who will find, on analysis of 100 bottles of S. S. S., one particle of Mercury, Iodide of Potassium, or any Mineral substance.

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CURE YOURSELF.

Bohannan's "Vegetable Curative" cures all Nervous Diseases, Mental and Physical Weakness, General Debility, Kidney Complaints, Organic Weakness, or any of the train of evils arising from Indiscretions, Over Brain Work, OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, which often terminate in Consumption or Insanity. Many men, from the effects of Youthful Imprudence, have brought about a state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce symptoms of nearly every other disease, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever being suspected they are doctored for everything but the right one. Notwithstanding the many valuable remedies that medical science has produced for the relief of this class of patients, none of the ordinary modes of treatment effect a cure as promptly as

BOHANNAN'S VEGETABLE CURATIVE.

It has been used by old Dr. Bohannan in his private practice for over thirty years, has never failed in curing even the Worst Cases. The patient gains strength and elasticity of spirits at once, as it acts directly on the parts affected as a soothing and healing tonic and anodyne, imparting power and tone and restoring them to their natural state, the same as if never affected. The ingredients are simple productions of nature—barks, roots, herbs, etc., and are a specific for the above diseases. Permanently curing most cases in from two to seven weeks time.

Price Five Dollars sent to any address. For sale only at Bohannan's Drug Store, No. 621 North Fifth Street, corner of Christy avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

A Treatise fully describing the above sent FREE.

PILES CURED. "Bohannan's Pile Ointment," cures the worst cases of Piles, no matter what form or how long standing, in from 2 to 5 days. Price, One Dollar per box. Prepared by BOHANNAN & CO., Druggists, S. W. Cor. Fifth and Christy ave.

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Our Fancy Goods before removal, at prices that cannot be duplicated in this city.

Robt. D. Patterson & Co

Chamber of Commerce, Chestnut St.

Best Hard and Soft Coal.

St. Louis Improved Street Sprinkling Co.,

722 OLIVE STREET.

HESSER & WICKHAM,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

COAL AND COKE,

118 N. Third St., St. Louis.

CITY NEWS.

THIS being good blanket and bed comfort weather, D. Crawford & Co. would direct special attention to the superb stock of these goods they now show, and to the most moderate prices at which they are at present disposing of them.

BED LOUNGES MADE.

In Velours, Plush, Wilton Carpet, Mohair Plush, Brussels Carpet, Gray and Black Hair Cloth and Seal Brown Terry.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO.,
500 North Fourth Street.

FOR A GOOD HAVANA CIGAR. RETAIL Or Wholesale, go to P. Roddy, 422 Washington ave.

A BEAUTIFIER of the skin—Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powder. All druggists.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
622 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

CALL and see Van Blarcom's thirty-five dollar road and business harness. 613 North Seventh street.

DR. WHITTIER, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, treats with unparalleled success, blood impurities, impediments to marriage, nervous prostration, debility—diseases from indiscretion, excesses, exposure, indulgences. Moderate charges; safely, confidentially; advice free. MARRIAGE GUIDE, 260 pp., sealed, by mail 25 cts.; pamphlet free. Treatment by mail, express or boat.

CITY NEWS.

Superintendent Cameron now reports that the Custom-house will be done by December 1, this year.

The paymaster at Jefferson Barracks reports a scarcity of recruits. The pay-roll yesterday did not exceed $3,000.

A fire late last night in the basement of the St. Louis Notion Company's store, 719 and 721 North Sixth street, damaged $300 worth of stock.

The Free Dispensary, Sixth and Biddle streets, has been closed. About 16,000 patients have been treated since it was opened, July 4, 1881.

The French citizens met last evening at the rooms of the Republican Union, North Fourth street, and passed memorial resolutions on Gambetta. There was a full attendance.

The executive committee of the St. Louis Bible Society reports for 1882 an increase over the work of 1881 of 20 per cent. The annual public meeting will be held the first Sunday in February.

Collector Stevenson, of the Water Rate Department, advocated before the Council Committee, yesterday, the transfer of placing and maintaining water rates from the Commissioner's to his own department.

This evening the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Second Baptist Church will commence with a meeting of consecration, at which Dr. Boyd will preside. Reminiscences will be furnished by old members.

Bishop Bowman lectured last evening at the Union M. E. Church on: "Observations in China." He related his experience of a sojourn among the Chinese and spoke very favorably of the Chinese system of civil service examination.

Albert Pell, M. P., and a party of English capitalists passed through the city yesterday en route for Colorado to inspect a cattle-ranch of 10,000 acres purchased by a London syndicate and stocked with 11,000 head of cattle, to be raised for European markets.

The installation of the officers of Alpha Council, Legion of Honor, took place last night at Tuscan Hall, Leffingwell and Washington avenues. The entertainment to have been provided for the St. Louis Council installation next Tuesday has been postponed until next month.

The Y. M. C. A. annual election resulted last evening as follows: President, F. L. Johnston; first vice-president, H. C. Wright; second vice-president, I. M. Mason; treasurer, E. P. V. Ritter; recording secretary, H. H. Wright; registering secretary, H. E. Knox; corresponding secretary, W. H. Mason.

City Counsellor Bell has informed the Assessor that the Board of Equalization meeting in March will have no authority to reduce the valuation of real estate from the assessment of June, 1881. The law provides for biennial assessment. The board can only determine appeals from the assessment of June, 1882.

Kidney Disease.

Pain, irritation, retention, incontinence, deposits, gravel, etc., cured by "Buchupaiba." $1.

DEAD.

Engineer McCort Dies of His Injuries—The Switchman Arrested.

Jas. McCort, the engineer of engine No. 105, who met with the accident yesterday morning in the Missouri Pacific freight yards, and was carried home in an insensible condition, died last evening about 5 o'clock from the effects of his injuries. Sergt. John Burke, as soon as he heard of the death, arrested the switchman, James Keely, who turned the switch and motioned McCort in. Keely was found at his boarding place 340 Jefferson avenue, and seemed very much surprised that any blame was attached to him, as he considered he had done nothing but what his duty as switchman required. His version of the affair is that McCort, having just brought in a train, was returning on one of the main tracks, the same track on which another train was running faster than usual to make eastern connections at the depot. Nevertheless, the switchman opened the switch to a side track and motioned McCort in. Keely says he had no idea but that the engine had plenty of time to get in, and the switch be closed before the incoming train arrived.

McCort was one of the oldest engineers on the road. He has been following his trade here in St. Louis for nearly twenty years, and in that time, although he was considered a very cautious and careful man, met with a number of accidents. Six times has he been taken home unconscious from the effects of accidents, and his had almost became a charmed life from his narrow escapes from death, but yesterday's accident did the work only too well.

The accident and its causes are being investigated by the railroad company, and the switchman will receive a hearing in a few days.

SPORTING SUNDRIES.

Unsatisfactory Gunning Season—Mace's Half-Breed Maori—Prize Ring Gossip.

Mr. J. B. C. Lucas and Dr. Chas. Michel, two prominent members of the St. Louis Gun Club, have just returned from a short hunting trip to Carthage, Mo. They shot several bags of quail, and say they could have killed hundreds of rabbits had they been so disposed. In response to a question this morning, Mr. Albright, the secretary of the St. Louis Gun Club, said "the season's sport in this section, compared with that of last season, had been very unsatisfactory to the gunners. In the first place, the period for shooting ducks, which at the beginning was very promising, was ruined by the unfavorable weather, the cold snap in November having driven all the birds south before the sportsmen could get a chance at them. Rabbits have been reported in abundance throughout the State, but these are not considered game by the gentlemen sportsmen, and are not even protected by the game laws of the State." "The quail season, which closes in this State on the first of next month, and which practically closes the hunting season, should have been a good one, but for some reason very few birds have been shot."

"The local sportsmen have made frequent trips to Minnesota, Iowa and other states of the northwest, where game is abundant, but toward the end of the season they have settled down and given it up." Messrs. H. C. Pierce and Dabney Carr have determined to take advantage of the one month left of the season. These gentlemen, accompanied by Mr. Pierce's father, from New York State, will leave this evening for Galveston, Texas, for a few weeks' sport. Mr. Pierce recently returned from a three days' hunt in this section, having in that time shot 120 snipe, 100 duck and 60 quail.

THE PRIZE RING.

Mr. Richard K. Fox has received a letter from Charles E. Davis, of Chicago, in which he says: "I notice that to-day's papers say that Jem Mace and his unknown, 'Slade,' intend stopping in Chicago on their way East. Will you tell Mace to drop in and see me? John Sullivan has made a verbal contract with me to go under my management. Jere Dunne, who was to look after Sullivan's interests in the Chicago affair, has nothing to do with him for some reason. I hear Mace has sparred with his pupil, Slade, in Australia, on his travels, and says of him that, in his opinion, he is a good man to fight Sullivan with the bare knuckles. I want the public to know that Sullivan expresses his readiness to accommodate either for from $5,000 to $10,000 a side.

Mike Cleary, the well known Philadelphia boxer, has offered Pat Scallion, the noted heavy-weight boxer of Trenton, N. J., $100 to spar with him four rounds of three minutes each, with one minute resting time. Scallion has accepted the proposition and the meeting has been arranged to take place January 8.

John L. Sullivan and Mike Cleary will take a benefit in Philadelphia January 15. The beneficiaries will wind up with a four-round glove contest. Joe Coburn is also expected to be on hand.

A correspondent furnishes the following description of Slade, the half-breed Maori, who was brought to this country by Jem Mace to fight Sullivan: "He is is six feet and a half in his bare feet, with enormous shoulders and a depth of chest perfectly astounding, with arms like railroad ties, small wrists and large, powerful hands, with enormous knuckles. His appearance wac one calculated to awe and astonish a man of ordinary size. Jem Mace is no boy in size, and possesses a wonderful development of neck, chest and shoulders; but beside Slade he is quite small, and Patsy Hogan, who is a light-weight, appeared to be a mere infant. Slade's legs are perfectly formed, and his feet and ankles are small. Every move he made was graceful, His carriage was dignified and manly, and his face wore a rather grave, though pleasant expression, reminding one very much of the old English champion, Tom Cribb." Mace says he is a wonderful wrestler, and threw Miller, the well known professional, as he would a baby. He can outjump any man his size, is as active as a cat and is the hardest hitter he ever saw in his life. He has whipped every man that ever crossed him.

NOTES.

Al. Spalding, the manufacturer of the league ball, and Goldsmith, the pitcher, are at the Laclede.

The La Crosse Club will give a banquet at their new club-rooms, on North Fifth street, Saturday night.

Two teams selected from the Long Range Rifle Club will shoot a match at the Laclede Gallery to-morrow.

The regular monthly meeting of the Riverside Gun Club will be held at its rooms, No. 3229 Broadway, next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

A meeting to arrange a trotting circuit will be held in Cincinnati, January 16. The circuit will include Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton, Springfield, Columbus, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and other Michigan points.

HENRY HEINRICH, Carondelet, Mo., says: "I was a sufferer from indigestion when I used Brown's Iron Bitters, and it cured me."

AMUSEMENTS.

POPE'S.

Mme. Josephine Gallmeyer will appear at Pope's on Sunday evening. Special interest attaches to this engagement and there is an active demand for seats at the box-office. The brilliant repertoire of Mme. Gallmeyer is a sufficient guarantee for the quality of the comedy performance next week at Pope's. The distinguished artiste will draw out the best class of play-goers, who are only moved by the bright particular lights of the stage, and a cordial reception is assured for Mme. Gallmeyer. She will present on Sunday evening "Through the Keyhole," "A Charity Girl" and "Distinguished Guests." The repertoire for the week will include "Woman as she should not be," "Her Family," "Castles in the Air," "A Frivolous Person" and "Her Corporal." Mme. Gallmeyer will be supported by the members of the Thalia Theater Company of New York.

NOTES.

The Dime Museum, Fourth and Walnut streets, presents a double attraction this week—the contest of beauty and the conclave of long-haired beauties.

The Natatorium, Nineteenth and Pine streets, is open for skaters three evenings each week, and to-morrow afternoon there will be a skating matinee.

Mme. Nilsson appears to-morrow night at the Olympic in a grand concert, assisted by Miss Hope Glenn, M. Theodore Biorksten, Signor Del Puente and the Mendelssohn Quintet Club, of Boston.

"Esmeralda" will be repeated this evening, at the matinee tomorrow and to-morrow evening by the Madison Square Company at the Grand Opera-house. On Sunday the "Hearts of Oak" will be the bill at this house.

The sale of seats for the Chas. Wyndham engagement at the Grand Opera-house commenced this morning. The eminent comedian will appear on Monday with the Criterion Comedy Company, of London in "Brighton."

The "Squatter Sovereignty," Harrigan and Hart's New York feature produced with the original effects at the People's by the Hanley Company furnishes an excellent bill. On Sunday the Big Four combination will occupy these boards.

James A. Herne's Company in the "Hearts of Oak" draw appreciative audiences at the Olympic. It will be repeated this evening and at the matinee to-morrow. On Sunday, "Only a Farmer's Daughter" will be presented at the Olympic.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA stops the nauseous discharges of scrofulous catarrh and cures the complaint.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Local Freight Agents' Association—Appointments—The Narrow Gauge.

The Southwestern system brought in 2,153 bales of cotton yesterday.

The Iron Mountain brought in 1,639 bales of cotton yesterday and the Missouri Pacific 756.

Chas. Howard, of Boston, Mass., was yesterday appointed receiver of the Danville, Olney and Ohio River Railway, with a bond of $25,000.

Mr. J. M. Culp, general freight agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and Lee Howell, Division G. F. A., came in from Louisville this morning.

Mr. Sumner Hopkins, heretofore Northwestern Freight and Passenger Agent of the Mobile and Ohio Railway, has been appointed General Northwestern Agent with headquarters at Chicago.

R. H. Fowler has been appointed southern passenger agent of the Chicago and Alton at Louisville, Ky., in the place formerly occupied by Charles F. Ludlow, now passenger agent for the the K. C., L. & S. K.

Mr. Morris Hopkins has been appointed agent of the M. & O. railroad at St. Louis, under Sumner Hopkins, the general Northern agent in place of Mr. W. W. Cox, who has been forced to retire from active business because of continued ill health.

The office of chief engineer having been abolished by the St. L., K. & N. W. and the C. B. & K. C. roads, the following appointments to cover the duties of that office have been made: W. H. Bartlett, master mechanic; S. F. Clapp, superintendent of the bridge and building departments, vice Mr. G. Gibson, resigned; C. W. Stevens, in charge of St. L., K. & N. W., Keokuk to St. Peters, as roadmaster; H. H. Libbe, chief train dispatcher.

The cotton receipts for the Cairo Short Line for the month of November were 505, and for December 2,016. This is a very good showing for a road not running through a cotton country, but depending upon connections for this class of freight, and this in the face of great trunk lines that tap the entire cotton region from all sides. The estimate made of next season's receipts, when the "Paramore" Line is completed, is as high as 200,000 bales and the more enthusiastic ones place it as high as 350,000 bales. When it is known that the Paramore Line, with which the Cairo Shore Line has made arrangements to haul all its freight from Cairo to St. Louis for fifty years, runs through an almost exclusively cotton region, single counties of which produce 40,000 bales apiece, a slight estimate of the cotton that the two lines named will bring into this can be made, and the figures given above do not seem so imaginary.

The Local Freight Agents' Association of St. Louis is something that the public knows very little about. The objects of the association are of very great importance to commercial interests of St. Louis. The Local Freight Agents' Association is really to the railroad's side of the question what the Freight Bureau is to the shipper, and if the latter will be productive of good the former must be. The association comprises all the local freight agents of St. Louis and East St. Louis, and representatives of each of the Terry Car Transfer Companies, about twenty members in all. There is a regular organization, with the usual officers. W. G. Broughton, of the St. L. B. and T. Co., is president; J. J. Baulch, of the St. L. B. and T. Co., is secretary; J. A. Manton, agent of the 'Frisco, is treasurer; J. T. Burch, agent of the Missouri Pacific, J. J. O'Connor, agent of the St. L., I. M. & S., and J. G. Creveling, agent of the Vandalia, constitute the Executive Committe. The association meets on the first and third Mondays of each month in the reading-room of the Merchants's Exchange. The objects of the Association are two-fold. Besides bringing together all the local agents and acquainting each with the other, it is productive of much good in the way of reducing and making uniform the charges for switching, etc., and tends to conciliate and expedite the freight business of the city. An organization of this kind was attempted some time during last October, but the first effort, although not a complete failure was not a success, and the present organization was not effected until during last November. Prior to the formation of the association many of the local agents, although they had been here in the city for years, had never met each other, were not personally acquainted. There was no mutual understanding of any kind between these representatives of identical and reciprocally dependent interests. The result was that frequently the best of business friendship did not exist between these champions of rival lines and harmony did not always prevail. The object of this association is to do away with all these unnecessary drawbacks in the interchange of business, and it has been successful so far.

Col. Paramore, president of the I. & St. L., Mr. George Ristine, general manager, and several other parties interested in the great narrow-gauge road, leave Saturday night for a tour of inspection over the line, and will spend some time in inspecting that portion of the road already built and that now in process of building. There are now but two gaps, of an aggregate length of sixty miles, in the line as graded between Cairo and Gatesville, Tex., a distance of nearly 800 miles. The gap of forty-four miles between Pine Bluff, Ark., and Clarendon, Ark., is all graded, the bridge across the Arkansas River, a Combination Howe Truss which cost $50,000, the draw-span being entirely of iron, is now completed, and the track, thirty-five pound steel rail, is being laid on it. The long trestle on the other side of the river is about finished, and will be done as soon as the track-layers reach it, and the entire gap will be iron girt within thirty days, the holidays having delayed the work at least two weeks. The other gap, one of sixteen miles, just this side of the Red River, is all graded and the track being laid at the rate of one and one-fourth miles per day. The bridge across the Red River is not quite done yet, but will be finished by the time the Clarendon gap is finished. So that forty days hence will see the Texas and St. Louis finished, which means "ready for business," as all the motive power, rolling stock and everything else has been provided and on the ground ready for work, and as soon as the track is laid the road will be a fully matured line. Mr. Ristine, the recently appointed general manager, makes the trip to become more thoroughly acquainted with the road and more fully organize the working forces he has to deal with. A change or reorganization in the Board of directors, is spoken of, and some arrangement will be attempted whereby the two separate organizations, the T. & St. L. in Texas and the T. & St. L. in Arkansas and Missouri, made necessary by the State laws of Texas, may be done away with and the business of the entire road done as if by one company. This move will likely be made during the party's absence.

Robbed on the Train.

A pretty lively commotion was caused upon the incoming Iron Mountain train as it neared the city this morning by the discovery that one of the passengers of the Pullman, Mr. P. H. Hennessy, of Galveston, Tex., had been robbed of $260. The money was stolen from his vest pocket while he was taking his morning toilet in the wash-room, and, as there was no clue as to how or by whom the robbery had been committed, Mr. Hennessy was obliged to bear his loss without a murmur. A fellow-passenger of Mr. Hennessy, alluding to the affair in conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning, said that apart from the serious nature of Mr. Hennessy's loss, a very disagreeable feature connected with the case was the fact that every other passenger in the car was made decidedly uncomfortable by the unavoidable fear that he might be suspected of the crime. The opinion was freely expressed on the car that the risk run by passengers having money in their possession was unnecessarily great, and that each car should be provided with a strong-box in which their money might be taken care of by the company, the relation between it and the passengers to be such as exist between a hotel-keeper and his guests.

COMFORT!

It is real nice to be comfortable—a contented spirit brings comfort—so does a well-filled pocket-book; so does a cheerful fireside, and this may be found in the humble cottage as well as the lordly palace.

It's real nice to go home after a day of vexatious business cares and find the tea kittle singing merrily in front of the hearth, have mother or wife divest you of your overcoat, tread on the cat's tail by accident, kiss the baby (if you have one), and make yourself generally cheerful and sunshiny. And then when you are settled down comfortably into your easy-chair, dressing-gown and slippers, with the day's paper well in hand, you feel as rich as Jay Gould—for he can't enjoy any more than this with all his millions—so try and cultivate a contented spirit. If you can't drive to the opera in a carriage take a street car; if you can't have turkey for dinner try a good roast. Keep your heart warm with kind feelings—and—and—trade this year at FAMOUS. You know what we keep for sale, and past experience has taught you that we undersell all competition. You will find us at

FIFTH AND MORGAN.

☞Look out for the first stroke of the ax on Sunday.

Country orders filled with promptness.

RAILROAD TICKETS!

Special Rates to all Points West and South.

E. A. Mulford Successor to

MULFORD & McKENZIE,

108 N. Fourth St., opp. Planters' House.
Twelfth and Poplar, opp. Union Depot.

DRAWN FROM THE DOCKETS.

Leading Features of the Business in the Four Courts To-Day.

Judges Adams and Barday are devoting their attention to-day to the law docket, the first call with the new judge of Court No. 3. Mr. Charles F. Joy, in the damage case of Barklow against the St. Louis Railroad Company, Fifth Street line, presented a motion for default against the company on the ground that there had been no pleading. It was a case of running over a child, and the plaintiff in the first place moved to sue as a poor person. This was overruled, and the company entered a motion for security for costs, which was confessed, and time granted the plaintiff to give security. The time has not elapsed. The railroad company has entered no other motion and in the absence of any pleading Mr. Jay contended that he was entitled to default. It is a peculiar question.

Before Judge Adams, Mr. Lewis, nephew of Gen. Henderson, presented a motion in the divorce case of Hercules McCord against Mary Alice McCord, to suppress depositions. The story of this domestic trouble has been published throughout the country. It involved charges on the part of the husband, that his wife had eloped while on a visit to her mother at Pittsburg, and the depositions developed testimony relative to a flirtation on the "Bristol." Mrs. McCord raises the point that no notice was given her of the taking of depositions in support of her husband's case, and that at the time the court had not made any provision for her to obtain counsel in defense.

Judge Horner's court is not in session to-day. To-morrow the Hammond ejectment case will be taken up in that room.

Judge Lubke is sitting to-day in the case of Dyas against Hanson, which is tried before a special jury. The particulars of this case have already been published in these colums. It involves a claim on an account, and a feature of the defense is that a draft on the Yeager Milling Company was sent on but the draft was not presented in due course and a fire occurred at the mill which altered the situation. The defendant raises the question whether he can be held responsible for negligence in presenting the draft.

WITHOUT A DIPLOMA.

Dr. Hostetter Fined Twenty-five Dollars This Morning.

Dr. Peter Hostetter was fined $25 in the Second District Police Court this morning for practicing in St. Louis without being registered. Dr. Wm. Bauer, of the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, Eleventh and North Market streets, was in attendance, and said that he was acquainted with Dr. Hostetter, and asked that the court be as light as possible in the way of a fine. Judge Denison asked the Prosecuting Attorney, Mr. Tracy, if he had any objections to the fine being remitted. Mr. Tracy replied that he had not, seeing that the authorities did not show any anxiety to prosecute the defendant, and it was finally decided to let the doctor off on the payment of costs. It will be remembered that Dr. Hostetter gave a prescription last Wednesday to Mrs. Mollie Pratt, who was suffering from a cold and other sickness. Shortly after she had taken a dose of the medicine prescribed by Dr. Hostetter she died, and the police, hearing of the matter, arrested Dr. Hostetter, but there has been no evidence whatever to show that her death was caused by any prescription of medicine furnished by Dr. Hostetter.

Death of Major De Gress.

A telegram from the City of Mexico announces the death of Major Frank De Gress, of the firm of Wexel and De Gress, the vice-president and agent of Gould's Oriental and Interoceanic Railroad. Major De Gress formerly lived in St. Louis, but twenty years ago he made his way to the City of Mexico with a small stock of revolvers and arms, out of which has grown one of the great firms of Mexico. For a number of years the firm of Wexel & De Gress have had control of the arms business of that country, both for the Government and for private trade, and their fortune was estimated up in the millions. De Gress was one of the prominent features of Mexico, where he was immensely popular. He was the first president of the American Club there and was equally esteemed by Mexicans and Americans, and, although he had accomplished much, was still a young man.

PRINCE ALBERT COAT

This style of garment is almost an indispensable requsite to ever gentleman's wardrobe at all seasons of the year.

We make it a special point to carry a varied and attractive assort ment of these Coats, with Vests to match, and display them in grea variety of fabrics and prices (from $15 to $45), using both America and foreign textures of all grades, from the honestly good to the fines made.

Great care is taken to have each and every Coat perfect-fitting, and when any adaptation to any peculiarity of form is required we have skillful tailors to make the necessary alteration.

An inspection of our offerings is invited.

Orders by mail promptly filled.

Open until 6:30 p.m. through the week and until 10 o'cl'k Saturday.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

Fashionable Clothiers, Cor. Fifth and Pine Streets.

N. B. Overcoats at the very lowest prices.

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co

Will open their New Store, Nos. 1111, 1113, 1115 Franklin Av.

With a magnificent stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES an everything needed for Housekeeping, SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1883.

Goods sold for CASH or on TIME PAYMENTS at the lowest bo tom prices. Call and examine.

Open every night until 9 o'clock.

EVERYBODY

Should Read Carefully.

Have you an Electric Battery? If so, what did it cost, $35 or $50? We will furnish you a Standard power Electric Battery with the same curative powers as a battery costing $50 for $1 50, or an Electric Brush (for flesh and hair) a battery with each brush for.......$3 00

An Electric Belt for.......3 00

An Electric Corset for.......8 00

A pair of Ladies' Hose for.......2 00

These goods are positively the best Electro Curative goods on earth, at the lowest prices in the world. They should not be confounded with any other Electric goods.

Cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in Back and other parts, Lumbago, Nervous and General Debility, Dyspepsia, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Liver Complaint, Kidney Diseases, Diabetes, Asthma, Jaundice, Constipation, Fits, Diseases of the Heart, Gravel, Spinal Diseases, Paralysis, Decay, Etc.

Should you be suffering from any affliction whatsoever do not fail to call at

614 Olive Street, Up Stairs.

Goods sent to any address, prepaid, on receipt of price.

R. W. STALEY,

General Agent for Southern Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Kansas.

Western Depot, No. 125 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

RUPTURE

Cured, without surgical operation or detention from business, at Vienna Institute, No. 1113 Washington av., St. Louis. Among the great number cured of Ruptures of 10 to 30 years' standing at this Institute, who reside in this city, are: J. Buehler, 1011 Cass av.; M. Kern, 3143 Vineyard st.; G. Lay, Carondelet; A. Kaulkotter, 1608 Montgomery st.; G. Loehr, 1516 N. Market st.; J. Eyler, Carondelet; A. Winkler, 809 S. 22d st.; H. Zuler, 1403 N. 13th st. Rupture and constant truss pressure produce disease of kidneys, bladder, spine, rheumatism, impotency and other diseases. Dr. Smythe's book, containing likenesses of persons before and after cure, testimonials, opinions of physicians and the press, mailed for 10 cents. Every ruptured person should read it. Persons can be treated and start home same day. Address Dr. F. T. Smythe, Pres. Vienna Institute, No. 1113 Washington av., St. Louis, Mo.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy, natural flow of bile, prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels, gently stimulates the circulation, and, by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, promotes, also, that cheerfulness which is the truest indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Hotel Arrivals.

Thomas P. Mitchell, of Indianapolis; H. Fullage, of Denver; Choram and James Percy, of Springfield, Ill.; Frank M. Wolf, of Fayetteville, Ark., and B. C. Johnson, of Mexico, Mo., are at the St. James.

Mark Cole, of Marietta, O.; C. F. Pfeiffer and L. A. Wright, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; John E. Owens, of Iowa; Geo. Keurick, Jr., and Miss A. Kenrick, of Charleston, Mo.; W. T. Tuers and wife, of New York; Mrs. J. D. Lucas, of Peverly, Mo., are at the Planters'.

J. H. Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa.; John Inglish and J. M. Your, Centertown, Mo.; J. D. Cunningham, Cincinnati, O.; C. S. Henry, Chicago; Thomas Bridges, Wabash, Ind.; W. E. Judson and wife, Toledo, O.; S. A. Tomlinson, Louisville, Ky., are at Hotel Hunt.

R. W. Unsell and W. B. Dunbar, of Bowling Green, Mo.; Felix Tiblier, of New Orleans; R. W. Wilkinson, of Evansville, Ind.; I. C. Leach, of Emporia, Kas.; Rufus Ingalls and family, of Lexington, Ky.; Charles H. Ault, of Peoria, Ill.; Wm H. McMillan, of Sedalis; Wm. C. Wells, of Galveston, Tex., are at the Hotel Barnum.

Hon. N. G. Clark, Fort Collins, Col.; L. P. Cunningham, Joplin, Mo.; Wm. Davidson and family, Stillwater, Minn.; H. H. Given, Denver; W. H. Randall, Leadville; H. H. Simmons and wife, Springfield, Mo.; Dr. D. H. Shields, Hannibal, Mo.; Charles Gross, Chicago; T. B. Sigismund and wife, New York, and L. Knox, Chicago, are at the Laclede.

Fred. E. Ludowig, of New Orleans; E. N. Lifebine, West Baton Rouge; John W. Smith, Keokuk, Ia.; Col. Wm. Hitchcock, of New York; J. H. Hillman, of Nashville, Tenn.; J. H. Hornibrook, of Little Rock, Ark.; Thomas S. Crittenden, of Chicago; Edward C. Carter, of Springfield, Ill.; O. D. Remington, of New York; J. H. Buckingham, of Chicago; Miss Vining and Mrs. Robins, of the Wyndham Comedy Company, are at the Lindell.

H. McPherson, of Boonville, Mo.; C. W. Willett, of Panhandle, Tex.; E. C. More and S. S. Laws, of Columbia, Mo.; H. P. Williams and family, of New York; J. Erb, of Little Rock, Ark.; C. Arthur, of Rochester; J. V. Guthrie, of Cincinnati; Henry J. Stewart and wife, of Austin, Tex.; John J. Hand and P. H. Hennessy, of Galveston, Tex.; S. B. Adams, of Little Rock, Ark.; B. M. Glasgow, of Chihuahua, Mexico; W. W. Phipps, of New York; S. Mayville and two daughters of St. Paul, Minn.; F. C. Reed and wife, and W. H. Coffin, of New York, are at the Southern.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The Fifth National Bank, formerly the Tenth Ward Savings Association, Broadway and Clinton streets, will elect seven new directors on the 9th.

The funeral of Mrs. Lizzie Anbuchon took place this afternoon from No. 921 Buchannan street to Florissant, Mo., where the family burying-ground is located.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE.—Office Helmbacher Forge Rolling Mills Company, St Louis, December 1882. The annual meeting of the stockholders of company will be held at the office of the compa northwest corner Fifth and Market streets, on M day, January 8, 1883, for the purpose of electing directors to serve one year. Polls open from 9 a. to 12 m.
M. HELMBACHER, Presiden
G. L. GOETZ, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE—Fifth National Bank of Louis, December 15, 1882.—The regular ann election for seven directors of the bank will be h on Tuesday, January 9, 1883, at the banking house Fifth street and Lucas avenue. Polls open from 12 to 2 p. m.
THEO KOCH, Cashie

NORTHWESTERN SAVINGS BANK, St. Louis, cember 30, 1882.—The annual election for thirt directors will be held at the banking office, Tues January 9, 1883, between the hours of 10 o'clock a and 3 o'clock p. m.
P. OBERNIER, Cashie

ST. LOUIS, December 27, 1882.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Depot Storage and Shipping Company, f the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for th ensuing year, will be held at the office of the cou pany, corner Sixteenth and Poplar streets, on Monda January 8, 1883. Polls open from 9 to 12.
JNO. R. LIONBERGER, President.
HENRY S. POTTER, secretary.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of th Wm. Barr Dry Goods Company for the electio of three (3) directors to serve for the ensuing ye will be held at the office of the company, in the cit of St. Louis, on Monday, January 15, 1883, betwee the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. BARR, President.
GEO. M. WRIGHT, Secretary.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO. OF ST. LOUIS.—The regular annual election for seventeen dire tors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the offic of the company, 222 Pine street, on Tuesday, January 9, 1883. Polls open from 12 m. to 2 o'clock p. m.
C. L. THOMPSON, Secretary.
St. Louis, December 28, 1882.

OFFICE of Washington Mutual Fire Insurance Co. northeast corner Second and Market streets, St Louis, December 27, 1882.—The annual meeting of th members of this company and the election of thre directors will be held at the office of the company o Monday, the 8th day of January, 1883, at 9 o'clock a.m. Polls will be closed at 1 o'clock p. m.
ARTHUR OLSHAUSEN, President.
ED. BREITENSTEIN, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the regular annu meeting of the stockholders of the Chester, Iro Mountain and Western Railroad will be held at th office of Messrs. Pattison & Crane, No. 305 Olive stre St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1 at 9 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of electing direct and transacting such other business as may brought before it.
J. WYMAN JONES, President.
NEWTON CRANE, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of th stockholders of the Missouri Midland Railro Company will be held at the office of the compan No. 411 Olive street, St. Louis, Missouri, on Thursda January 25, A. D. 1882, to consider a proposal to in crease the capital stock of the company from on hundred and fifty shares of the par value of fiftee thousand dollars to five hundred shares of the pa value of fifty thousand dollars, and the transaction o such other business as may be brought before th meeting. Polls open at 9 o'clock a. m. and close a 12 m.
ARTHUR LEE,
FRANK P. BLAIR,
JOHN F. LEE, JR.,
A majority of the Board of Directors of said Company

A MEETING of the shareholders of the Saml. Bowman Distilling Company is hereby called to tak place at the office of the said company, No. 205 Marke street, St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday, February 3, 1883, a 9 o'clock a. m. The object of said meeting is to vot upon a proposition to increase the capital stock fro twenty-five thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars, so that the capital stock shall consist of five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.
D. P. SLATTERY,
SAML. BOWMAN,
GEO. W. TAUSSIG,
Directors.

ST. LOUIS PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.—To the general public: I feel called upon, owing to the heavy calls made upon us, to urge the collectors to do their collecting at once. I also call upon the individuals to aid us by their contributions at once. If not called upon, please send to my office, 324 N. 3d st., room 3, or to James E. Yeatman, treasurer, Merchants' Bank, corner 3d and Locust sts.
GEORGE PARTRIDGE, President.

A MEETING of the stockholders of the Mound City Steel Railway Company will be held at 623½ Olive street, room 2, Tuesday, January 16, 1883, to elect five directors and for such business as may come before the meeting. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Geo. A. Madill, Frank Carter, Clement M. Seaman, James H. Roach, directors.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, December 6, 1882.—Election Notice.—The regular annual election for nine (9) directors of this bank will be held on Tuesday, January 9, 1883, at the banking rooms. Polls open from 12 m. until 2 o'clock p. m.
T. A. STODDARD, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

BOATMEN'S SAVING BANK, ST. LOUIS, DECEMBER 30, 1882.—Stockholders are hereby informed that the Board of Directors has this day declared a $70,000 dividend (3½ per cent on the $2,000,000 capital of this bank) out of the past six months' earnings, payable on demand.
WM. H. THOMSON, Cashier.

EUROPEAN STEAMERS.

HAMBURG LINE.

For England, France and Germany.

*VANDALIA, December 23, 12 m.
CIMBRIA, December 28, 12 m.
SILESIA, January 4, 2 p. m.
GELLERT, January 11, 10 a. m.
WIELAND, January 18, 2 p. m.

Steamers marked* are extra steamers and sail direct to Hamburg.

C. B. RICHARD & CO., Gen. Pass. Agts.,
61 Broadway, New York.

Agents in St. Louis: Fourth National Bank, International Bank, J. P. Whyte & Co., M. Jacoby.

GRAINS OF HEALTH

DR. FRANCK'S

GENUINE

GRAINS DE SANTÉ.—The best remedy against Migraine, Constipation and Congestions, may be recognised by having the words GRAINS DE SANTÉ DU DR. FRANCK printed in four colors on a Blue Box. Those contained in a red or any other colored box are imitation. PH. LEROY, Paris. E. FOUGERA & Co., N. Y., and at all Chemists.

M. M. BUCK & CO.,

TOOLS

DRILLS TAPS & DIES CHUCKS WRENCHES MACHINERY WIRE ROPE EMERY WHEELS STEAM VALVES VISES BOLTS & SCREWS

Manufacturers and Dealers in Every Article used in Constructing and Operating Railroads.

209 N. Third St., St. Louis.

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, J. H. Martin, B. Van Wisker and Charlotte Ann, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated November 13, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of said city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 515, page 17, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots number thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35) of Olive street grove subdivision, a plat of which is of record in the Recorder's Office, said lots having an aggregate front of one hundred feet (100 ft.) on the south line of Richmond Place, by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft.) more or less; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the condition in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satifying said notes and the cost of executing this trust.

3N AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Barreteer Hickman, trustee of Rebecca S. Cockran, by and under her authority and written request as evidenced by her signature, and Rebecca S. Cockran did on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1877, convey, by deed of trust recorded in book 562, page 525, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds, to Joseph B. Morton, as trustee of Richard C. Stevens, a lot of ground in Reilly's addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, a plat of which is on file in said Recorder's office, said lot having a front on the south line of Clark avenue of twenty feet by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet to a 25-foot alley, and being parts of lots numbered 8 and 9 of said addition, according to said plat which conveyance was in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described, and it being provided in and by said deed that in case said notes were not paid at maturity the deed should remain in force, and the said Joseph B. Morton, or in case of his death the Sheriff of St. Louis county, might sell said real estate according to the terms of said deed; and it appearing by the affidavit and petition of the holder of said notes to the Circuit Court of St. Louis, Missouri, that said Joseph B. Morton was dead, and the Sheriff of St. Louis county had declined to act as trustee, and the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis had also declined to act as such trustee, said court did on the 2d day of January, 1883, decree and order that the undersigned should be appointed trustee in place of said Joseph B. Morton, as successor of said trust. Now therefore, I, the undersigned, trustee, under the provisions of said deed of trust at the request of the holder of said notes will on

MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1883,

at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described real estate, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, to satisfy said indebtedness and costs and expenses of sale.

MICHAEL FAUCETT, Trustee.
W. B. Thompson, Attorney. 41N

WHEREAS, by her deed of trust, dated December 23, 1876, and recorded in book 563, page 188, of the records of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis, Missouri, Margaret F. Smith, a widow, conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to the undersigned, in trust to secure the payment of the notes in said deed described, and whereas one of the said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I, the undersigned trustee, will sell the following described real estate situate in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: First, a lot of ground in block 365 of the city of St. Louis and in U. S. surveys 1438 and 1477, having a front of forty-five feet four inches on the southern line of O'Fallon street by a depth of one hundred feet to an alley and bounded west by a line parallel with and forty-five feet ten inches east of Fifteenth street. Second, lot number one in the western half of block number 580 of the city of St. Louis, and in U. S. survey 1478, and having a front of twenty-seven feet six inches on the eastern line of Eighth street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet to an alley, and bounded west by Eighth street, north by lot number seven, east by said alley, and south by lot number two; at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 22d, 1883,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and three p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

EDWARD S. ROWSE, Trustee.
December 27, 1882. 15N

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas J. H. Martin van B. Wisker and Charlotte Ann Wisker, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated 23d day of November, A. D. 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 501, page 453, conveyed to the undersigned, among other property, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit:

Lots number sixty-five (65) and sixty-six (66) of Olive street grove subdivision, a plat of which is of record in said Recorder's office; said lots having an aggregate front of one hundred feet (100) on the north line of Richmond place, by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet (150), which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid.

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

10N FRED. C. TRAUERNICHT, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Henry Buchholz and Johanna Buchholz, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the nineteenth day of April, A. D. 1872, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 448, page 489, conveyed in trust to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, described as follows: Lot No. eighteen (18) of block No. three (3) of George Bailey's first addition to the city of St. Louis, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the eastern line of Pleasant street one hundred and eighty feet five inches southwardly from the southern line of Kossuth avenue, thence eastwardly with the southern line of lot nineteen of said block one hundred and twenty feet to alley, thence southwardly with the western line of said alley twenty-five feet to the northern line of lot seventeen of said block, thence westwardly with the northern line of said lot seventeen one hundred and twenty feet to Pleasant street, thence northwardly with the eastern line of Pleasant street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning; also a certain piece or parcel of ground situated, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, described as follows: Being ten feet and five inches of ground off of the southern line of lot No. nineteen in block No. three in George Bailey's first addition to the city of St. Louis, bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by a part of lot No. nineteen, on the east by an alley, south by lot No. eighteen of said addition, and west by Pleasant street. Also lots No. twenty-five and twenty-six of block No. 4 of George Bailey's first addition to the city of St. Louis, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the west line of Bentzen street, distant southwardly one hundred and six feet one inch from the southwest corner of Bentzen street and Kossuth avenue, thence running southwardly forty-five feet five inches, thence westwardly eighty-[illegible] feet four inches parallel with Bailey avenue to a point, thence northwardly parallel with Bentzen street forty-five feet five inches to an alley, thence eastwardly parallel with Bailey avenue eighty-[illegible] feet four inches to place of beginning; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described. And whereas one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6TH, A. D. 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

JOHN M. KRUM, Trustee.
R. J. Delano, Attorney. 59T

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Mary Dunn (now more than nine months deceased) and James Dunn, her husband, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 13th day of December, A. D. 1872, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, Mo., in book 625, page 191, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lot number twenty (20) in block number four (4) of Knox & Picot's subdivision and in city block No. 2350, said lot having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the south line of Penrose street by a depth southward of one hundred and forty (140) feet to an alley; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas three of said notes have become due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

91L AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas J. H. Martin B. Van Wisker and Charlotte Ann Wisker, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated 13th November, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 501, page 420, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots number thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33) in Olive street grove subdivision, a plat of which said subdivision is of record in said Recorder's office, said lots being bounded on the north by Richmond place, east by lot No. 31, south by lots Nos. 19 and 20, and west by lot No. 34 of said subdivision; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the condition in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

11N AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

WHEREAS, by deed of trust dated August 25, 1874 recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in book 505 at page 324, John M. Krum and Mary O. Krum, his wife, conveyed to me, the undersigned, lots eleven (11) and twelve (12) (Blow and La Beaume's addition) in city block seven hundred and forty-seven (747), situate in the city of St. Louis, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain indebtedness therein mentioned; now, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said deed, and at the instance of the holder of said indebtedness, I will offer said property for sale at public vendue, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1883,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of that day, to the highest and best bidder, for cash.

GEORGE A. SCHUTTE,
December 22, 1882. 1M Trustee.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Augustus Berthold, Jacob M. Gruen, Henry A. Hammel, trustee, Monica Dionysius, Henry J. Dionysius, Mary E. Dionysius, Sarah M. Dionysius, William C. Jamison, trustee, and George W. Cline, trustee, are defendants.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows:

Number 3. Two lots of ground on Neosho street, in city block 2745, each 25 feet in front or width and 125 feet in length or depth, being lots 7 and 8 in block 6 in Ryan and McNulty's addition to said city.

Number 8. Three lots of ground on Clayton road, each 50 feet in front or width and 150 feet in length or depth, being lots 24, 25 and 26 in Musick's addition to said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and cost.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., December 15, 1882. 3K

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Louis Berman, Elizabeth Knoll, Bernhard Behrmann, Franz Hoernschemeyer and Anna Maria Elizabeth Hoernschemeyer, his wife, Heinrich Linkemeyer and Anna Maria Elizabeth Linkemeyer, his wife, vs. Maria Elizabeth Berman and John Berman.

By virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, in the above entitled cause, dated November the 27th, 1882,

I will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day at east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

1. Lots numbered four and five (4 and 5) of block number thirty (30) in survey No. three (3) of the town of Carondelet, as per plat of Ivory's subdivision, recorded in the Recorder's office of the former county (now city) of St. Louis, said lots fronting east on Third street one hundred feet by one hundred and fifty feet deep, more or less, and being the same premises which the said G. H. Berman acquired of John C. Ivory and wife by deed dated May 31, 1851, and recorded in said Recorder's office in book T 5, page 556.

2. A certain lot of ground with the improvements thereon in Julia C. Soulard's third addition to the city of St. Louis, to-wit: Lot number five (5) in block number one hundred and thirteen (113) of said addition, being thirty (30) feet front on the east side of Buel street and running back eastwardly at right angles the same width one hundred and fourteen feet in depth to an alley twenty feet wide, according to the plat of said addition duly recorded, and being the same premises which the said Gerhard H. Berman acquired of Henry Simon by trustee, by deed dated January 8th, 1861, and recorded in book 256, page 114.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, December 14 1882. 21L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an alias execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1883, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Charles G. Stifel, assignee of the German Bank, and against Jacob D. Hiemenz, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to wit:

East one-half of block 734 west, fronting 50 feet on the west line of De Kalb street by 156¾ feet in depth, bounded north by North Trudeau street, east by De Kalb street, south by South Trudeau street and west by center line of said block,

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 22d. DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Jacob D. Hiemenz of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said alias execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 26 ,1882. V1

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Susan P. Baldwin and Franz J. Buscher are defendants.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1st. Lot one of block 2 of Moulton's addition, in city block 2267, having a front of nine feet ten inches on Hickory street by a depth of one hundred and forty-five feet ten inches.

2d. Lot 22 of block 2 of Moulton's addition, in city block 2267, having a front of nine feet ten inches on Rutger street by a depth of one hundred and forty-five feet ten inches.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and cost.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., December 15, 1882. 49L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a pluries execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1883, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Henry Linstroth and against Richard Cahill and Fritz Niemoeller,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendants in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) in block numbered twenty-three hundred and thirty-seven (2337) of said city, being in Jane Chambers and others' subdivision, according to the plat of said subdivision of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, said lots having an aggregate front of forty-two feet and four inches (42 feet 4 inches) on the west line of Eighteenth street by a depth of one hundred and ten feet and three inches to an alley fifteen feet wide, bounded east by Eighteenth street, south by land now or formerly of Munford, west by said alley, and north by a line one hundred and seventy-five feet southward of and parallel to Madison street, formerly called Water-works street or Exchange place.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim estate and property of the above named Fritz Niemoeller of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said pluries execution and cost.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., December 22, 1882. 21M

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1883, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Andrew C. Sherwood, and against Robert Smith.

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to wit:

A lot of ground in city block 3055 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, having a front of 50 feet on Main street, by a depth of 139 feet.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named Robert Smith of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 28, 1882. 13N

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an alias execution issued from the office of the Clerk of Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1883, of said court and to me, directed, in favor of Charles Nagel and Frederick A. Wislizenus, plaintiffs and against Bernard Schilling and Anna Jette Schilling, defendants.

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of defendant Bernard Schilling in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 9 in block No. 8 of Thornton D. Murphy's second addition to the City of St. Louis, a plat of which is recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, said lot having a front of 50 feet on the north line of Boston street by a depth of 123 feet and 8 inches.

An I will, on

MONDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Bernard Schilling, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said alias execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheaiff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, December 11, 1882. 2L

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Daniel Carney is defendant.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 2. A lot of ground in said city of St. Louis 141 5¼-12 feet front on a road by 150 feet deep, and being the east part of lots 23, 24 and 25 in block 51 in Thatcher's addition to said city.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'block in the forenoon and fiqe o'clock in the afternoon os that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public acution, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., December 11, 1882. 3L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an alias execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1883, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of N. D. Wallace and L. H. Fairchild, and against Michael Whitty,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to wit:

Lot number fifteen (15) of block No. one (1) of Armstrong's subdivision, and in city block No. 2280, having a front of twenty-five feet (25) on the north line of Hickory street by a depth northwardly of one hundred and thirty-two feet (132) more or less, to an alley fifteen feet wide.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named Michael Whitty of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 11, 1882. 1L

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Johanna Timmerman, Joseph Brohammer, Mary E. Brohammer, Peter A. Brohammer, John J. Brohammer, Ottilie C. Brohammer, Catharine J. Brohammer, Lawrence Brohammer, Mary J. Heitkamp, B. Joseph Heitkamp, trustee, D. Bernard Koch, John F. Fritz, Huntington Smith are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit:

A lot of ground on Chouteau avenue, in city block 49, 40 feet 6 inches in front or width, and 63 feet 10 inches in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of one Rose, on the east by that of one Watt, on the south by Chouteau avenue, on the west by real estate of one Brohammer.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., December 14, 1882. 30L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John S. Moffett is defendant.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Two lots of ground on Obear avenue in city block 2486, each 25 feet in front or width and 115 feet in length or depth, being lots 39 and 40 in block 55 in Bryan's addition to said city.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and cost.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., December 14, 1882. 18L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution on special tax bill issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1883, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Gottlieb Eyermann, and against Edwin G. Booth,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot number 17 in city block 448, said lot having an aggregate front of 20.5 feet by a depth of 135 feet, and bounded north by Papin street, east by Chipman, south by alley and west by land of one Barker.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Edwin G. Booth of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 21, 1882. 20M

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Samuel Hardwicke defendant.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit:

No. 1. The north part of lot 29 in Gratiot's addition, on the Tamm road, containing 88-100 acres.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and cost.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., December 26, 1882. 2N

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Whereas an execution, number 663, has been issued in lease number 3081, Michael H. Phelan, assignee of the Central Savings Bank, bankrupt, in bankruptcy, against Martin B. Van Wisker, from the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, which execution is to me directed, I have on this (3d) third day of January, A. D. 1882, levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

1. A lot of ground in block number five hundred and sixteen of said city of St. Louis, beginning at a point on the north line of Olive street one hundred and eight feet four inches west of the west line of Eleventh street, then west along the north line of Olive street forty-six feet eight inches, then north parallel to Eleventh street to an alley, thence east along the south side of said alley forty-six feet eight inches, then south parallel to Eleventh street to the place of beginning, on which land are located houses number 1111 and 1113 Olive street.

2. A lot of ground in said block number 516, beginning at a point on the north side of Olive street, sixty-five feet west from the northwest corner of Eleventh streets thence west twenty-one feet and eight inches to a point, then north and parallel to Eleventh street to alley, then east along the south line of said alley twenty-one feet and eight inches, then south and parallel to Eleventh street to place of beginning, on which land is located a building known as No. 1107 Olive street.

3. A lot or parcel of real estate in said block number 516, beginning at a point one hundred and eighty feet west of the west line of Eleventh street, then running west and along the north line of Olive street twenty-five feet, then north and parallel to Eleventh street to an alley, thence east along the south line of said alley, thence south parallel to Eleventh street to the place of beginning, on which lot is located house No. 1117 Olive street.

And I will sell the same, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to pay said execution and costs, on

THURSDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, in the Eastern District of Missouri, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash.

FELIX COSTE,
United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Missouri.
St. Louis, January 3, 1883.

Assignees' Notices.

ASSIGNMENT of James Berner.—Being satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of said James Berner to keep open the assignment made by him, the undersigned, assignee, hereby gives public notice that he will, on Monday, January the 15th, apply to the Circuit Court in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, for a discharge from his said trust as assignee.

JOHN R. FARRAR, Assignee.
Moses L. Wieder, Attorney for Assignee. 26H

Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Paddock Hawley Iron Company will be held at the office of said company, 895 North Main street, on the 24th day of February, 1883, at 12 o'clock m. of said day, for the purpose of voting on a proposition to increase the capital stock of said company from two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, being an increase of one thousand shares. Gaius Paddock, Geo. E. Hawley, Charles K. Paddock, Orville Paddock, all the Board of Directors.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an alias execution from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1883, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of George W. Taussig, plaintiff, and against Martin Van Buren Wisker, defendant,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

First: A lot of ground in block number five hundred and sixteen of said city of St. Louis, beginning at a point on the north line of Olive street one hundred and eight feet four inches west of the west line of Eleventh street, then west along the north line of Olive street forty-six feet eight inches, then north parallel to Eleventh street to an alley, thence east along the south side of said alley forty-six feet eight inches, then south parallel to Eleventh street to the place of beginning, on which land are located houses number 1111 and 1113 Olive street.

Second: A lot of ground in said block, beginning at a point on the north side of Olive street, sixty-five feet west from the northwest corner of Eleventh and Olive streets, thence west twenty-one feet and eight inches to a point, then north and parallel to Eleventh street to an alley, then east along the south line of said alley twenty-one feet and eight inches, then south parallel to Eleventh street to place of beginning, on which land is located a building known as No. 1107 Olive street.

Third: A lot or parcel of real estate in said block, beginning at a point one hundred and eighty feet west of the west line of Eleventh street, then running west and along the north line of Olive street twenty-five feet, then north parallel to Eleventh street to an alley, thence east along the south line of said alley, thence south parallel to Eleventh street to the place of beginning, on which lot is located house number 1117 Olive street.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Martin Van Buren Wisker of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 14, 1882. 16L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Frederick W. Evers is defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows to-wit:

A certain lot in Mullanphy addition, in city block 628, fronting 3 feet 8 inches on Thirteenth street, by a depth of 60 feet, bounded north by Rockaway, east by Thirteenth street, south by Kellerman and west by Bodefield.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and cost.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Decemcer 15, 1882.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Michael Bagley is defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot 16 of block 2 in Robird's addition, having a front of 25 feet on North St. Charles road by a depth of one hundred and seventeen feet.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and cost.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., December 15, 1882. 53L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Caspar Dickhaus, alias Caspar Dickhans, Arie de Jong, Edward H. Hymers and Joseph A. Berry are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots 3, 4 and 5 in block 11 of Garden subdivision, having each a front of 50 feet on Lincoln avenue by a depth of 150 feet.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and cost.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., December 15, 1882. 52L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Charles E. Davis is defendant.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded and described as in said execution as follows, to-wit;

A lot of ground 25 feet in front on Rappahannock street by 156 4-12 feet deep, being lot 7 in block 17 in Labadie and Lynch's addition to said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and cost.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., December 15, 1882. 50L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Walter S. Johnston, Receiver of the National Bank of the State of Missouri, in St. Louis, the National Bank of the State of Missouri in St. Louis, Elizabesh H. Chadwick, Edgar G. Chadwick, Edgar G. Chadwick and John D. Davis, executors of Joseph P. Chadwick, Edward Bredell and Henry Hitchcock, trustees for Gilbert Chadwick, Edward Bredell, Angelica C. Bredell, Edward Bredell and Henry Hitchcock, executors of Alfred C. Chadwick, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number 1. A lot of ground on Sixth street, in city block 135, 13 feet 1 inch in front or width, and 127 feet 9 inches in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of said defendant Johnston, receiver; on the east by Sixth street, on the south by real estate of one Holmes, lessee, on the west by an alley.

Number 2. A lot of ground on an alley, in city block 135, 19 feet 7 inches in front or width and fifty-seven (57) feet 9 inches in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of one ———, on the east by that of one Herthel, lessee, on the south by that of one Chadwick, lessee, on the west by an alley.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 22D DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and cost.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, December 26, 1882. 17L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Charles R. Bates and John S. Bassett are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1. A certain lot of land situated in Lamonte's addition to said city, being lot No. 9 in block No. 6 of said addition; said lot being 25 feet front by 112 feet deep, and also being in city block No. 1810.

2. A certain lot of land situated in city block No. 1810 and in Lamonte's addition to said city, being lot No. 10 in block No. 6 of said addition; said lot being 25 feet front by 107 feet deep.

3. A certain lot of land situated in city block No. 1810, and in Lamonte's addition to said city, being lot No. 11 in block No. 6 of said addition; said lot being 25 feet front by 104 feet deep.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 22D DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and cost.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 26, 1882. 19L

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE of Ernst R. Vogelsang, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Ernst R. Vogelsang,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 22d day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 30th day of December, 1882.

JOHN C. LULLMAN,
24N Executor.

ESTATE of John A. Walsh, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

John A. Walh,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 27th day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 28th day of December, 1882.

JULIUS S. WALSH,
23N Administrator.

ESTATE of James Taylor, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

James Taylor,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 14th day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 30th day of December, 1882.

JAMES THOMSON,
27N Executor.

ESTATE of George Schilling, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

George Schilling,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 23d day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1882.

CHAS. F. SCHNEIDER,
CHAS. B. STUEVER,
21N Administrators.

ESTATE of Mary Miller, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary of the estate of

Mary Miller,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 2d day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1882.

JOSEPH RIETH,
20N Administrator.

ESTATE OF FRANCISKA GOEDDE, deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Franciska Goedde,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 1st day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 2d day of December, 1882.

EDWARD GOEDDE,
Executor of the Estate of Franciska Goedde.
J 24

ESTATE of Anton Koch, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Anton Koch,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 22d day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 30th day of December, 1882.

CATHARINE KOCH,
18N Executrix of Anton Koch, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Charles F. Mueller, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 22d day of November, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1882.

ALEXANDER MUELLER,
16N Administrator of Charles F. Mueller, dec'd.

ESTATE of Charles F. Roy, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration of the estate of

Charles F. Roy,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 21st day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1882.

VITAL ROY,
2M Adm'r of Chas. F. Roy, dec'd.

ESTATE of Henry Gieselman, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Henry Gieselman,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 8th day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 11th day of December, 1882.

ANNA C. GIESELMAN,
25L Executrix of Henry Gieselman, deceased.

No. 14,527 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of William Henderson, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

William Henderson,

deceased, and that I did so on the 6th day of December, 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis. Office notthwest cor. Sixth and Locust streets, Insurance Building.
St. Louis, December 6, 1882. 57L

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

John Green,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

SMITH P. GALT,
Administrator.
St. Louis, December 30, 1882. 25N

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

James Clemens, Jr.,

that I, the undersigned administrator, with the will annexed, of said James Clemens, Jr., intend to make a final settlement of said estate at the March term, 1883, of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis., in the State of Missouri.

WM. C. JAMESON,
Administrator, with the will annexed, of James Clemens, Jr.
St. Louis, December 29, 1882. 26N

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Fred. G. Kicker,

deceased, and F. Kicker & Son, that I, the undersigned, executor and surviving partner, intend to make a final settlement of said estate at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden on the first Monday of March, 1883

FRED. H. KICKER,
Executor of Fred. G. Kicker, and surviving partner of F. Kicker & Son.
St. Louis, December 23, 1882. 17N

Assignees' Notices.

ASSIGNMENT of Charles Sulz.—The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will attend at the law office of Collier & Muench, room 301, Granite Building, 404 Market street, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Thursday, the 18th day of January, 1883, and two succeeding days, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. of said days, for the purpose of adjusting and allowing demands against the estate of said assignor, and that any creditor not then and there laying before the assignee the nature and amount of his demand will be precluded from any benefit of said estate.

C. AUGUST FORSTER,
46L Assignee.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF L. Blum & Co.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of

L. Blum & Co.

that on the first Monday of February, 1883, or as soon thereafter as convenient, I will file in the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, in Room No. 2 thereof, my final accounts as assignee, and apply to said court for a discharge from my trust as assignee of said L. Blum & Co.

B. HYSINGER, Assignee.
M. B. Jonas, Attorney.
St. Louis, December 12, 1882. 30 L

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE of Louisa P. Levecke, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Louisa P. Levecke,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 13th day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1882.

27L CHARLES W. LEVECKE, Administrator.

ESTATE of William H. Haggerty, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

William H. Haggerty,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the fourth day of November, 1882. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate: and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this fourth day of December, 1882.

THOMAS J. HAGGERTY,
25J Administrator.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION De Bonis non.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration de bonis non upon the estate of

Nancy Miriam North,

deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, bearing date December 13, 1882. The authority of John F. O'Rourke as executor, and of James E. Withrow, the administrator pendente lite of said estate, was revoked on said 13th day of December, 1882, by the setting aside of the instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of the deceased, and the subsequent order of said Probate Court.

JAMES M. ROBBINS,
Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Nancy M. North, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., December 15, 1882. 13L

ESTATE of Julius Niermeyer, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Julius Niermeyer,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the eighth day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate: and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1882.

CATHARINE F. NIERMEYER,
Administratrix of the estate of Julius Niermeyer, deceased. 27J

ESTATE of John O'Hara, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

John O'Hara,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 26th day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1882.

FRANCIS POUPENEY, JR.,
DANIEL HUGHES, SR.,
22N Executors.

ESTATE of Henry Hilkerbaumer, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Henry Hilkerbaumer,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 14th day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 16th day of December, 1882.

LOUISE HILKERBAUMER,
Administratrix of Henry Hilkerbaumer, deceased.

ESTATE of Eugene F. Pfister, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Eugene F. Pfister,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 16th day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this twenty-third day of December, 1882.

MARY E. PFISTER,
3M Administrator.

ESTATE of Margaret Sullivan, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Margaret Sullivan,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 5th day of May, 1881.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 5th day of May, 1881.

AMOS R. TAYLOR,
4M Administrator.

ESTATE OF Louise E. Bry, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Louise E. Bry,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the fifth day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1882.

SUSAN V. BEESON,
29L Executrix of the Estate of Louise E. Bry, dec'd.

ESTATE of Michael Walsh, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Michael Walsh,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 30th day of October, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1882.

CATHERINE WALSH,
5M Executrix.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

William F. Stacy,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator de bonis non of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city beginning on the first Monday of March, 1883.

CHARLES K. RAMSEY,
Administrator de bonis non of William F. Stacy, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., December 4, 1882. 22J

ESTATE of William Brokate, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

William Brokate,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 22d day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1882.

SOPHIA BROKATE,
19N Administratrix.

ESTATE of Thomas A. Griffin, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Thomas A. Griffin,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 18th day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years of the date of this publication, they will be for ever barred.

Dated this 30th day of December, 1882.

HARRIET V. GRIFFIN,
28N Executrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

John F. Darby,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of St. Louis City, on the fourth day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

N. OSCAR GRAY,
Administrator of John F. Darby, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., December 5, 1882.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others intested in the partnership estate of

Arthur B. Abercrombie

(a firm), that I, the undersigned, surviving partner of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

CHARLES P. DAMON,
Surviving Partner.
St. Louis, December 14, 1882. 24L

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Mary Lahy
vs.
William Lahy.

It appearing from the affidavit filed herein this day that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, on motion of the plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without reasonable cause for the space of one year and more, and that he has been guilty of such conduct as to constitute him a vagrant within the meaning of the law respecting vagrants, and for a decree giving her the custody of the children of said parties.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 15th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 42L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Charles W. Simmons, Jr.,
vs.
Minnie B. Simmons.
No. 60,041.

It appearing from the affidavit this day filed that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore on motion of the plaintiff by attorney.

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant, on the ground that the defendant has absented herself from plaintiff for the space of one whole year, to wit, from the 12th day of March, 1881, to this date, and is still absent without cause, and has failed to perform her duties as the wife of the plaintiff.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 16th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 60L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Tuesday, December 5, 1882.
Ignatius Nocks
vs.
Mary Nocks.

It appearing from the affidavit to plaintiff's petition that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, or that said defendant has concealed herself so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, therefore, on motion of the plaintiff, by his attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of habitual drunkenness of said defendant, and that defendant has, without just provocation, abandoned plaintiff and absented herself from him since 1875, and for an order that plaintiff may have the care, custody and control of the infant children of said plaintiff and defendant.

And unless she appear at the next term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 6th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M.W. WATSON. 12J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1882.
Wednesday, November 22, 1882.
Fannie Hogue
vs.
James P. Hogue.

It appearing to the court from the petition herein, duly verified by affidavit, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri; therefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without reasonable cause for the space of more than one year next before the filing of the petition herein.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 23d day of November, 1882.

[L. S.] 15J CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missoury, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 8, 1882.
Fidel De Mere
vs.
Jennie De Mere.

It appearing to the court from the affidavit this day filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is order that said defendant be notified that a civil acnton has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant has absented herself from plaintiff without reasonable cause for the space of more than one year next before the filing of said petition.

And unless she appear at the term of this conrt to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 8th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
O. G. Hess, Attorney for Plaintiff. 59J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Margaretha Burkhardt
vs.
Philip Burkhardt.
No. 110.

It appearing from the petition and affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce on the ground that the defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without a reasonable cause for the space of more than five years next prior to the filing of this petition.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 16th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 59L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
December 5, 1882,
William E. Selleck,
vs.
Joseph K. Rickey and Horatio Page.
No. 60,003.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by his attorney, and it appearing from the return of the Sheriff herein that the defendants cannot be found in the City of St. Louis, on motion of said plaintiff It is ordered that said defendants and all persons interested be notified that a scire facias has been sued out of the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 26th day of September, 1882, the object of which is to obtain the revival of a judgment rendered by the Circuit Court of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1873, in favor of said William E. Selleck, and against said defendants, for the sum of twenty three hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-seven cents, debt, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and the costs and charges in that suit expended and the continuance of the lien thereof.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof then and there show cause, if any they have, why said judgment should not be revived and the lien thereof continued, judgment will be rendered against them and the lien thereof continued.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 8th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 7M CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Thursday, December 7, 1882.
Charles P. Wonderly, Peter Wonderly, Sarah E. Callahan and Patrick H. Callahan, her husband,
vs.
Nathaniel B. Thompson, William Thompson, Sarah Thompson, Charles Thompson and James F. Murray.
No. 60,358.

Now at this day, it appearing from the affidavit to the petition herein that the defendants Nathaniel B. Thompson and James F. Murray are non-residents of the State of Missouri, on motion of the plaintiffs, by their attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree in partition and order of sale of the following described real estate, lying and situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in city block No. 209, and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the intersection of the south line of Market street with the east line of Fifteenth street, thence running eastwardly with south line of Market street forty-one feet, thence running south and parallel with said east line of Fifteenth street one hundred feet, thence running westwardly forty-one feet on a line parallel with the south line of Market street to the east line of Fifteenth street, thence running northwardly with said east line of Fifteenth street one hundred feet to the place of beginning, and being the same realty described in the records of the Recorder's office of said city in book M 6, page 391.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis this 11th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Joseph P. Vastine, Plaintiff's Att'y. 45L

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Kate Spanier
vs.
George Spanier.
No. 59,302.

It appearing from the affidavit this day filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant, on the ground of cruel and barbarous treatment, indignities and failure of support.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch a newspaper printed and published in the city of St Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this sixteenth day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 58L CHAS. F. VOGEL. Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Monday, December 11, 1882.
Laura M. Morton
vs.
George W. Morton.
No. 59,991.

It appearing to the court that an error was committed in publishing the order heretofore granted herein, and it further appearing from the petition herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without reasonable cause for more than one whole year next before the filing of said petition.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 12th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 60L CHAS. F. VOGEL. Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court city of St. Louis,
October Term, 1882.
Thursday, November 9, 1882.
Elizabeth Wilson
vs.
James Wilson.
No. 59,228.

It appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis to the writ herein that the defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney.

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant, wholly disregarding his duties as the husband of plaintiff, has absented himself from plaintiff without a reasonable cause for the space of one year and more; that he has been addicted to habitual drunkenness for the space of one year and more; that he has been and now is guilty of such conduct as to constitute him a vagrant within the meaning of the law respecting vagrancy; and that he beat plaintiff and pulled her hair; and for the decree of this court giving her the custody and care of the minor child of said parties and restoring to her her maiden name, "Pfaffmann."

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 15th day of November, 1882.

[L. S.] 41L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Anton Bernhard
vs.
Pelagie Morin.
Attachment.

It appearing from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that the defendant is not a resident of this State, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment for damages in the sum of $600 and interest, caused the plaintiff by breach of covenant contained in a deed executed by defendant to plaintiff dated May 15th, 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis city, in book 613, page 103, conveying a lot in block No. 51 of said city of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the west line of Second street 70¾ feet south of Cedar street, thence running south 26¾ feet along said line of Second street; thence west and parallel with Cedar street 142 feet to an alley; thence northwardly along said alley 26¾ feet and thence east to the place of beginning, said breach of covenant consisting in a failure of title to a part of said land and plaintiff's eviction therefrom, and that her property has been attached.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against her and her property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 15th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 43L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Thursday, December 7, 1882.
George J. Enderle
vs.
Antoine Roy.
No. 60,114.

It appearing from the affidavit to plaintiff's petition herein that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Missouri; therefore, on motion of said plaintiff by his attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain partition between said plaintiff and defendant of the following described premises, to-wit: Certain realty lying and situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

Lot No. nine (9) of Eiler's survey, Carondelet, Motier's subdivision city block of said city, No. 3054, having a front of twenty-five feet on Second street, by a depth of that width of 137 feet eleven inches, more or less, to a twenty-foot alley, and bounded on the north by Paul Kraemer, east by said alley, south by Louis Illingsworth and west by Second street; and for a sale of said realty and division of the proceeds between said parties.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 9th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
J. P. Vastine, Plaintiff's Attorney. 44L

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Jeremiah Buckley, Mary Coughlin and Thomas Coughlin, her husband,
vs.
Michael Keleher, Daniel Keleher, Murty, otherwise Martin Keheler, Jeremiah Keleher, Mary Comfort and Patrick Comfort, her husband, Michael Keleher, Dennis Kelleher, Mary Keleher or Kercher, and Peter Kercher, her husband, Elizabeth Williams and John Williams, her husband, Ellen McDonald and —— McDonald, her husband, St. Xavier College, otherwise Church of St. Louis, Right Rev. A. J. Ryan, Ellen Coglan and William Coglan, her husband, and Albert G. Edwards, executor of the estate of Daniel Keheler, deceased.

Now come the plaintiffs by their attorney and file herein an affidavit, from which it appears that the defendants, Mary Comfort and Patrick Comfort her husband, Michael Keleher, Denis Keleher and Mary Kercher and Peter Kercher, her husband, are non-residents of this State, wherefore, on motion of said plaintiffs.

It is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment and decree declaring a certain paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of one Daniel Keleher, now deceased, null and void, and not to be the last will and testament of said Daniel Keleher, on the grounds that said Daniel Keleher, in his lifetime, was induced to make, execute and publish said pretended will by and through the fraud, misrepresentations, fraudulent scheming, fraudulent contrivance, fraudulent connivance and undue influence of the defendants and other persons, that said pretended will was made and executed under a delusion, misapprehension, misconception and mistake of said Daniel Keleher, deceased, in relation to his heirs and the number, names and residences of them; that said pretended will was neither drawn nor dictated by the said Daniel Keleher, deceased; that the same was not executed or made freely by the said Daniel Keleher, deceased, but was made and executed by him under an improper and undue constraint and under the improper and undue influence of the defendants and others in collusion with them.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Attest, with the seal of court.

[L. S.] 63L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1883.
Monday, November 20, 1882.
D. W. Stead
vs.
Matilda Stead.

It appearing to the court from the petition herein, duly verified by affidavit, that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant has absented herself from plaintiff without reasonable cause for the space of more than one year next before the filing of said petition.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third thereof answer to plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 21st day of November, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Edmond A. B. Garesche, Attorney. 14J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Tuesday, December 5, 1882.
Edwin Porter,
vs.
Delilah J. Porter.

It appearing from the petition heretofore filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant, on the ground of adultery.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 5th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 16J CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882,
December 15, 1882.
Louis Kohlbry and Frederick Kohlbry, plaintiffs,
against
Heinrich Hunicke, Wilhelmina Hunicke, his wife, Theodore Hunicke, August Hunicke and W. Kohlbry, defendants.
No. 59,404.

Now come plaintiffs and present to the court an affidavit of Rudolph Schulenburg, attorney of Louis Kohlbry, one of the plaintiffs, from which it appears that W. Kohlbry, one of the defendants herein, has concealed himself, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him. Wherefore, on motion of plaintiffs,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of this court declaring that a certain deed from defendant, Heinrich Hunicke, to W. Kohlbry, dated September 14, 1869, and recorded in book 395, page 114, of the (then) St. Louis County Recorder's office, is canceled, set aside and for naught held; that whatever right, title and interest in certain real estate in said deed described became vested in the grantees or beneficiaries therein mentioned, by virtue of said deed, be divested out of them and vested in plaintiffs herein, and that these plaintiffs be vested with such right, title and estate in said real estate as though said deed had never been made; said real estate being a piece of land situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, commencing at a point the northeast cornor of block 1559 of the city of St. Louis, thence west along south line of Cherokee street 100 feet, thence south and parallel with Missouri avenue 115 feet, thence west to an alley 18 feet 9 inches, thence south with the east line of said alley 10 feet, thence east and parallel with Cherokee street 123 feet 9 inches to the west line of Missouri avenue, thence north along the west line of Missouri avenue 10 feet, thence west and parallel to Cherokee street 5 feet, thence north along the west line of Missouri avenue 115 feet to the place of beginning.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February, 1883, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis this 15th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Rudolph Schulenburg, Attorney for Plaintiffs. 56L

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 8, 1882.
Ella J. Dow
vs.
Alexander Dow.
No. 60,081.

It appearing to the court from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of desertion and vagrancy.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 8th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 70L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1882.
Friday, December 1, 1882.
Monia James
vs.
Amos James.

It appearing to the court from the affidavit to the petition herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, on motion of the plaintiff, by her attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant on the ground of desertion.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held in the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 12th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 36L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Glenn Hatch
vs.
Martha Hatch.

It appearing, from the affidavit attached to the petition herein, that the defendant is a now resident of this State, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of desertion.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 15th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 47L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Lizzie Arnold
vs.
George Arnold.

It appearing from the petition of the plaintiff, duly verified by affidavit, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of said plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that the defendant has been guilty of such cruel and barbarous treatment of the plaintiff as to render her condition intolerable, by striking and beating her, and driving her from his house, and failure to support her; and for restoration of her maiden name.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 15th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 48L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Mina Beste
vs.
August Beste.
No. 59,590

It appearing from the petition herein, verified by affidavit that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant on June 14, 1876, without any reasonable cause, left and abandoned plaintiff and absented himself and still remains absent, and ever since that time wholly and now fails to support the plaintiff and her children; and also for a decree of this court giving her the custody of the children of said parties.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis this 15th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 33L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1882.
Friday, November 17, 1882.
Celie Dammann
vs.
John F. Dammann,

It appearing from the affidavit to plaintiff's petition that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of the plaintiff by her attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that the defendant has neglected and refused to provide for the support of his family, and that said defendant has offered plaintiff such indignities as to render her condition intolerable, by leaving her without money to procure necessaries of life, pawning her clothing, etc., and for an order giving plaintiff the care and custody of the two minor children of said plaintiff and defendant, and for the restoration of plaintiff's maiden name.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 20th day of November, 1882.

[L. S.] 21J CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Tuesday December 12, 1882.
Myra Harris
vs.
James F. Harris.
No. 60,248

Now comes plaintiff by attorney and by leave of court files an amended petition, and it appearing to the court from the affidavit to said amended petition that the defendant is a non-resident, or that he has absconded or absented himself from his usual place of abode in this city, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him; wherefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant, on the ground that the defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without a reasonable cause for the space of one year next before the filing of this petition.

And unless he appears at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy thereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 32L. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION—RENEWED.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss
In the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis.
December Term, 1882.
Tuesday, December 5, A. D. 1882.
Estate of Peter Dickinson, Sr.

Now at this day, comes Thomas Metcalfe, administrator of the estate of Peter Dickinson, Sr., deceased, and moves the court for a renewed order of publication herein, and it appearing to the court that the order of publication made herein at the last September term thereof, has not been complied with, it is ordered that the same be renewed, and that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased be notified that application has been made for the sale of real estate to pay the debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, and that unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of March next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts.

An it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the city of St. Louis aforesaid, for four weeks before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis hereto affixed, this 22d day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 8M W. E. WAGNER, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1882.
Friday, December 1, 1882,
Margaret Smith
vs.
August Smith.

It appearing from the affidavit to the amended petition this day filed that the defendant is a non-resident, or that he has absconded or absented himself from his usual place of abode in this city, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; wherefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been brought against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 2nd day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 20J CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
December Term, 1882.
Saturday, December 16, 1882.
Damaso Laine and Mary E. Laine, his wife,
vs.
Julia Francis, George M. Francis, Arthur G. Francis, Alfred Francis, Charles Francis, Alice Francis and Charles W. Francis.

It appearing from the affidavit filed herein this day that the defendant Alice Francis is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of the plaintiffs by their attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against the defendants, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree in favor of plaintiffs for the sum of two thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eighty cents ($2,239 80), and that the same be decreed to be a charge against the following described property, to-wit:

1. A lot of ground in block 691 of said city of St Louis fronting thirty-two (32) feet on the west line of Phœnix street, otherwise called Sixth street, and having a depth westwardly of seventy-four (74) feet being bounded north by lands then owned by Robinson, now said to be owned by Hohmann, south by land of Saugrain, west in part by Maguire and in part by lot then belonging to Lobstein, now said to belong to Weiser, and east by said Phœnix street.

2. A lot of ground in block 151 of said city of St. Louis, fronting twenty-three (23) feet on the east line of Seventh street, and having a depth eastwardly of one hundred and fifty (150) feet, more or less, to an alley bounded north by property then belonging to said Maguire, now said to belong to Francis; east by property then held by the Convent of the Sacred Heart, now used as an alley; south by Levering and west by Seventh street.

3. A lot in said block 151, being situated at the corner of Labadie and Seventh streets in said city, fronting twenty-five feet (25) on Seventh street and running eastwardly with said width one hundred and one (101) feet, bounded north by Labadie street, east by the western edge of a private alley then belonging to said Maguire, south by Maguire and west by Seventh street, all of which said property is more particularly described in a certain deed recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Louis in book 450, page 95.

And also a certain piece of land containing twenty-eight acres and seventeen one-hundredths of an acre (28 17-100), more or less, situated in St. Louis county, Missouri, and being the eastern part of the north fractional half of the northeast fractional quarter of fractional section seventeen (17), township 45 north, range (6) six east of the fifth principal meridian, more particularly described in deed recorded in the office of the St. Louis Recorder of Deeds in book 452, page 499; and that said land be sold for the satisfaction of said judgment.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 16th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Pattison & Crane, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 67L

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Lonis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Wednesday, December 6, 1882,
Rush H. Tevis
vs.
Kate R. Tevis.

It appearing from the affidavit to plaintiff's petition that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of the plaintiff, by his attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that since the marriage of said parties the defendant has committed adultery, and for an order giving plaintiff the care, custody and control of the infant child of said parties.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 7th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 17J CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Wednesday, December 6, 1882.
Sophia A. Miller
vs.
John Miller.

It appearing from the affidavit filed herein this day that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant had a wife living at the time of his marriage to plaintiff, and has offered such indignities to plaintiff as to render her condition intolerable; for the restoration of her former name of "Dietrich," and for support and maintenance out of the property of the defendant.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch a newspaper printed and published in the city of St Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 6th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 13J CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Tuesday, December 5, 1882.
Louisa C. Robinson
vs.
James H. Robinson.

It appearing from the affidavit attached to plaintiff's petition herein that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of habitual drunkenness and indignities such as to render plaintiff's condition intolerable.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 6th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 16J CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.
December Term, 1882.
Thursday, December 7, 1882.
Mary H. Barr
vs
John Wickham et al.

It appearing to the court from the affidavit of L. B. Valliant, agent and attorney for the plaintiff, herein filed, that the Foreign and Domestic Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and James Barr and William Barr, defendants in the above-named cause, are non-residents of this State, on motion of plaintiff, by her attorney,

It is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment and decree that a certain paper writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of David Eglinton Barr and which has been admitted to probate as such in the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, is not the last will and testament of said David Eglinton Barr, and that the same be set aside and declared invalid and null.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 7th day of December, 1882.

[L.S.] 19J CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk
Thoroughman and Valliant, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE of Ella Greensfelder, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Ella Greensfelder.

deceased, were granted, to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 19th day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of its publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1882.

JOSEPH B. GREENSFELDER,
Executor of estate of Ella Greensfelder, deceased.
6M

ESTATE of George Mossbacher, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

George Mossbacher,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the eighth day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this twelfth day of December, 1882.

28L CHARLES F. WALTHER,
Administrator of George Mossbacher, deceased.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
December Term, 1882.
Thursday, December 7, 1882.
George F. Tower
vs.
The Susquehanna Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
No. 60,086.
Attachment.

It appearing to the court from the affidavit attached to plaintiff's petition that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri; therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against it for the sum of $391 16 on account of loss and damage to property insured under policy No. 4906, issued by defendant, and that its property has been attached.

And unless it appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer to the action aforesaid according to law, judgment will be rendered against it and its property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 8th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 34L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Monday, December 4, 1882.
Bettie Bailey
vs.
John Bailey.

It appearing from the petition of the plaintiff, duly verified by affidavit, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of said plaintiff, by her attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between her and the said defendant, on the grounds that defendant has been guilty of such cruel and barbarous treatment of plaintiff as to render her life, by beating and assaulting her, and also rendering her condition intolerable by cursing and abusing her, and in other ways, and that defendant has committed adultery; and for an order giving plaintiff the care and custody of the infant child of said plaintiff and defendant, and for award of alimony.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis this 5th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 37L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Monday, December 11, 1882.
Mathew Fallen
vs.
Emma Fallen.

It appearing to the court from the petition herein, verified by affidavit, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant has absented herself from plaintiff without reasonable cause for more than one whole year next before the filing of said petition.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 12th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Frank K. Ryan, Attorney for Plaintiff. 35L

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December term, 1882.
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Marlina Kleiner
vs.
Theophil Kleiner.

The plaintiff comes, by her attorney, and files a petition and affidavit herein, from which it appears that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of said plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of violent and abusive language, neglect and refusal to support and maintain plaintiff, and on the ground of habitual drunkenness for the space of one year next past.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 15th day of December, 1882.

L. S. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Wm. Andre, Plaintiff's Attorney. 40L

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
December Term, 1882.
Monday, December 11, 1882.
John W. Garratt
vs.
The Jacksonville Car Company.
No. 59,227.
Attachment.

It appearing from the affidavit to the petition heretofore filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, in this, that it is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against it for the sum of $7,538 80 on account of a promissory note dated February 1, 1882, and executed by defendant, payable to the order of plaintiff for the sum of $7,538 80, payable ninety days after date; and that its property has been attached.

And unless it appear at the term of court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer to the action aforesaid according to law, judgment will be rendered against it and its property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 12th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 38L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of City of St. Louis—ss
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882,
Monday, December 11, 1882.
Ezra H. Linley
vs.
Jacksonville Car Company.
No. 59,207.
Attachment.

It appearing from the affidavit to the petition heretofore filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against it for the sum of $1,405 29 on account of two promissory notes, each dated May 6th, 1882, and executed by the Jacksonville Car Co., payable to the order of the plaintiff, one payable ninety days after date and one sixty days after date, and one for the sum of $700 63 and the other for $700 66.

And that its said property has been attached; and unless it appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against it, and its property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 12th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 39L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Wednesday, December 6, 1882.
Julia F. Skinner
vs.
Edgar Skinner.
No. 60,056.

It appearing to the court, from the affidavit this day filed, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney.

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of indignities such as to render plaintiff's condition intolerable.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 7th day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 18J CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.